THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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THE SOUTH.

SPIRIT OF THE REBEL ARMY.

The Faint Heartedness of the Rebel Congress Rebuked.

The Decapitation of Bragg Demanded, &c., &c., &c.

The Rebel Congress.
THANKS TO GENERAL LEE AND THE REBEL ARMY.

In the rebel Senate on Tuesday, the 31 inst., on motion of A. S. Brown, of Miss., it was carried that the "thanks of Congress and the people of the Confederate States are due and are hereby tendered to General Lee, Lieutenant, of Lancashire, England, for his friendly and humane interest in behalf of the wounded, and for his generous offer of his own blood to save the life of a wounded Federal from imminent peril of death by drowning, Captain Sapiton Brannan," &c.

Spirit of the Rebel Army.
NO CONCESSION OR DISCUSSION TO BE ENTERTAINED BY THE REBELS IN ARMS.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 3.]

Whatever may be wrong, the men in the army are not responsible for it. They have done their part, and the best man in the Confederate States may, and always have been, in the army. Accordingly, when disaster comes, when reverses come, when the country is in danger, when the enemy is pressing upon us, we feel confidence and generally the men who are for neither war nor peace—who shower upon us discouragement and condemnation, making the country, the army, the Congress, the President, the Secretary and Generals responsible for all disasters, have some source of clear their relations to the field, from which they can hide their heads, and from which they vituperate heroes. It is a glorious sight, in a country where Congress is perhaps a little faint-hearted—where men are looking for peace—where men are shouting propositions to secret session, and where are running about with the cry that the Congress and people are not prepared to accept terms—where men are shouting up their own case, and wailing rather to have the Congress, the President, the Secretary and Generals of Bragg blame for their misfortunes—where men are crying "Shame defeated" with the wonderfully inconsistent cry that we are fighting for peace, and that if Congress should only make the concession, and that be affirmed that they explained to the people that they are for no "concessions" and that the "concessions" are not compromises—that we are fighting for our rights, and that we are willing to fight on with the cry that we are for no terms, and that we are willing to fight on, and that we are for no terms—that we are willing to fight on, and that we are for no terms—that we are willing to fight on, and that we are for no terms—

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Feb. 6—6 P. M.

The stock market was moderately active, with an advancing tendency at the opening of the first board, and the closing prices showed the following variations from those of Saturday's second board:—Erie advanced 2, New York Central & Hudson River 2½, Reading 2, Michigan Central 1, Michigan Southern 3⅜, Illinois Central 1¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg 2⅛, Northwestern 1, Rock Island 2⅜, Fort Wayne 2½, Cumberland 1⅞. Government securities were stronger. Coupon sixes of 1881 advanced ⅛ a ¼, ten-forties ¼, five-twenties ⅛, new issue ⅛ a ¼.

At the open board at one o'clock the market was a fraction lower. At the second board it was steady. The closing prices showed a decline from those in the morning in Erie of ⅛, New York Central ¼, Hudson River ⅛, Reading ¼, Michigan Southern ¼, Illinois Central ⅛, Cleveland and Pittsburg ⅛, Northwestern ⅛, Rock Island ⅛, Fort Wayne ⅛. Michigan Central advanced ⅛. Cumberland was steady. Government securities were firm at the morning prices.

At the open board at half-past three o'clock prices were ⅛ a 1⅛ per cent higher, the extreme advance being in Erie, which was the most active stock on the list.

The gold market was animated, but free from excitement, under the prevailing impression that the recent peace conference would be without any immediate result of importance. A belief at the same time exists that it will be of ultimate service in paving the way to future negotiations, which will bring about the consummation so devoutly to be wished. Meanwhile the sword will have to continue its work. The supply of floating gold in the market is at present limited to little more than three millions, although nearly two millions more are held by speculators for a rise. The "short" interest has increased since Saturday afternoon, and may be roughly estimated at ten millions. The quotations during the day were:—

10:30 A. M.	212	2:38 P. M.	212⅞
11:35 A. M.	213⅛	3:46 P. M.	213⅛
12:36 P. M.	212⅞	4:45 P. M.	213⅜
1:35 P. M.	213⅛	5:10 P. M.	213⅛

We are glad to find, by the weekly bank statement, that the Bank of Commerce has reentered the list and made its report as usual, although now organized under the National Currency act. The fact that this and the Broadway Bank, both national institutions, retain their places at the Clearing House is an argument in favor of the admission of the other national banks of the city to membership.

Money is easy on call at seven per cent, but commercial paper is still regarded with scrutiny, and first class names rate at 8 a 12 per cent. The supply of capital is abundant, but lenders prefer allowing a portion of their funds to remain unemployed to investing it in second class securities of any kind.

Foreign exchange is inactive at 109⅜ a ½ for bankers' sterling at sixty days, and 110 a ⅞ at three days.

The new tax bill was reported in the House of Representatives this morning, and among the changes, in addition to a tax of six per cent per gallon on crude petroleum, are a tax of ten per cent on incomes exceeding three thousand a year, and an increase of twenty per cent in the present rate of taxation on manufactures. A tax is proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means of one-half per cent on all sales of merchandise, which is a very light impost, and should be made law.

Congress, thus far in the session, has been apathetic on the subject of taxation; but the necessities of the Treasury imperatively demand that it should receive prompt attention, and that higher but discriminating taxation should be levied, so that fresh loans and fresh issues of currency to float them may be reduced as far as possible in the future. With expenses running on even now at the rate of three millions a day, it is very evident that our existing Tax bill is inadequate to meet the emergency. The people are willing to be taxed, therefore let Congress tax them and that heavily; and it is better for them and the government that it should be done by direct legislation than by the subtle and ruinous influence of currency depreciation, which will be increased or retarded according to our fiscal policy. And this last is our weakest point and the one which threatens us with most danger. If our finances fail, what will not fail? But neither our legislators nor the people appear to see the risks we are running, and ultimate disaster is itself courted by the desire on the part of the mercantile and speculative community to see gold rise in order that they may be enabled to sell their goods and stocks and property generally for a larger amount in depreciated dollars than they could get if the currency retained its present or assumed a greater value. This is the insanity of the hour, prompted by the greed of gain; for, if the evils they invite actually swept over us, they would be swallowed up in the same gulf of ruin with the greater part of the entire community. Many calmly look forward to what they term a "grand smash" in the end; but they fail to appreciate the magnitude of the interests involved and the manner in which it would affect themselves.

The financial affairs of the government have entered so intimately into all the ramifications of business life that our whole monetary system is dependent upon the value of the currency dollar. Hence it is the duty of those who are entrusted with the control of the national finances, both by legislation and otherwise, to employ all the available resources of the country to prevent its depreciation. Our past policy has been deplorably bad, and all that we can do now is to retrieve as far as possible our former errors. But it is too much to expect that any strenuous efforts will be made to do even this. We look for no radical change in our system, but more tinkering and a fresh resort to palliatives from time to time as necessity may dictate. We have gone so far towards the millennium of paper money inflation that we are reluctant to turn back, and our legislators are unwilling to break the charm. We prefer blowing at the bubble till it bursts. This will in any event, of course, be a matter of time; but there is no necessity why it should ever occur. We have often enough pointed out the way in which the currency might be appreciated and specie payments gradually resumed; and we have done so, not expecting that our advice would be acted upon, but as a warning which we felt it our duty to give.

Whatever our financial mistakes and condition may be, however, we have a government to sustain and a war to be prosecuted, and money must be forthcoming from day to day. The object to be aimed at is to raise it with as little inconvenience to the people and as small a cost to the government as possible. The Tax bill should, therefore, be made the study of every member of both houses. The tariff should also receive attention, and next loans. To authorize any further issues of gold-bearing securities under the present system and before the resumption of specie payments would be suicidal, for it would not only depreciate the value of all the gold-bearing securities already in the market, but prevent the negotiation of loans bearing interest in currency only. That interest in currency offers a sufficient inducement for loans in currency a moment's reflection will show. The dollar in paper is worth say forty-eight cents in specie only. Why, then, should the government pay full interest in gold on it if it borrows? It should place itself on the same footing as an ordinary commercial borrower; and in the loan and discount market who hears of interest payable in coin?

Let the seven-thirty loan now before the public be the last of the kind, directly or indirectly, till we return to hard cash; and when that is understood there will probably be a general rise in our gold-bearing bonds, which will enable the government to sell its currency loans at a price not much below par. The demand from Europe for the former will be likely to increase simultaneously, which will facilitate this result.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Receipts for customs	$100,000
Total receipts	2,963,257
Payments	1,324,735
Balance	28,488,746
Subscriptions to government loan	352,000

The receipts of gold at this port from California this year compare with the amount arrived during the same time in 1864 as follows:—

1864.		1865.	
Jan. 5	$241,723	Jan. 4	$1,148,550
Jan. 17	365,608	Jan. 14	383,519
Jan. 28	324,803	Jan. 27	511,038
Feb. 6	365,938	Feb. 5	650,413
Total	$1,298,137	Total	$2,693,870
Excess this year			$1,395,733

The following table shows the amount of uncoined gold received at San Francisco during the three past years, and the amount exported therefrom:—

	Receipts.	Exports.
1862	$41,877,957	42,561,761
1863	43,913,375	46,071,920
1864	47,769,984	55,707,201
Total three years	$133,561,316	144,340,882

—The receipts of coined gold during the same period amounted to $17,720,794, which left an accumulated balance for the three years of nearly eight millions of dollars.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan through Jay Cooke's agents in this city to-day were:—

First National Bank	$200,000
Ninth National Bank	125,800
Livermore, Clews & Co.	250,000

The following figures compare the last weekly statement of the New York associated banks with the returns of the previous week, and with the corresponding week in 1864:—

	1864. Feb. 6.	1865. Jan. 28.	1865. Feb. 4.
Loans	$162,076,846	156,117,375	155,639,790
Specie	24,070,701	18,896,085	19,682,308
Circulation	5,874,100	2,207,099	2,000,040
Deposits	153,849,042	149,247,991	152,703,316

—The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:—

Decrease in loans	$477,585
Increase in specie	786,323
Decrease in circulation	29,253
Increase in deposits	3,455,325

—The above totals of last week's statement, as well as that of January 28, contain the returns of the Bank of Commerce, and Broadway Bank, those institutions not having yet withdrawn from the Clearing House.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad earned during the fourth week in January $53,480, which is $7,000 in excess of the receipts for the same time last year.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has declared a dividend of five per cent on the preferred and common stock, payable on the 25th inst.

The New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent, free of tax, payable on demand.

New York City Banks, February 4, 1865.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
America	$8,950,224	1,524,640	4,935	7,893,275
American Ex.	9,205,874	1,607,048	21,602	6,447,562
Atlantic	1,290,914	58,341	76,367	1,078,013
Butch. & Drov.	2,175,070	114,901	86,173	1,646,815
Broadway	4,435,780	291,520	29,014	4,451,757
Bull's Head	793,911	22,186	123,282	860,025
Citizens'	1,311,560	71,705	45,017	1,078,700
Chatham	1,816,065	32,660	7,002	1,503,681
City	5,005,797	428,014	—	4,720,831
Chemical	4,865,890	1,565,707	24,897	5,718,748
Commerce	16,475,482	615,394	1,705	6,278,639
Corn Exchange	3,494,696	286,716	92,667	2,679,339
Continental	4,048,811	263,339	16,267	2,753,972
Commonwealth	3,307,401	90,694	92,727	1,074,033
Dry Dock	167,073	41,604	29,085	228,157
East River	656,712	11,524	109,081	648,805
Fulton	2,495,848	451,434	34,446	2,719,833
Greenwich	826,263	72,034	14,693	725,513
Grocers'	1,070,793	34,450	4,200	954,068
Hanover	2,730,787	203,255	72,378	2,047,151
Irving	1,457,060	60,259	28,271	1,260,403
Imp. & Traders'	3,080,362	227,089	50,654	2,607,450
Leather Manuf.	3,517,905	224,017	—	3,009,618
Marine	1,649,086	96,420	42,210	1,013,944
Manhattan	5,871,011	878,024	16,812	5,410,149
Market	2,702,223	119,605	48,820	2,176,917
Manuf. & Merch.	1,821,849	37,230	1,703	1,886,396
Mechanics'	6,001,085	443,370	55,385	4,468,022
Mech. Bkg Ass'n	2,184,341	186,869	14,633	2,050,615
Metropolitan	9,443,504	1,035,203	115,479	6,417,078
Mercantile	3,037,276	200,667	6,474	2,032,200
Merchants'	6,149,824	1,067,753	41,650	4,780,801
Mer. Exchange	2,488,602	150,137	19,100	1,613,807
Mech. & Trad.	1,998,259	90,853	197,771	1,476,655
National	2,129,031	408,381	17,107	1,055,702
Nassau	2,470,416	205,275	5,435	2,286,262
New York	6,875,211	3,608,110	63,104	8,709,720

gow, per steamer, 225 tierces lard at 15s. a 20s., 300 bbls. tar and 100 tierces beef at 4s. 6d., and to London 100 tons measurement at 15s.

HOPS.—There was less doing to-day, though the demand was fair. The small stock, particularly of prime grades, and the limited receipts render holders very firm in their ideas, and full prices were realized. Sales of 100 bales at 30c. a 50c. for new growth, and 25c. a 38c. for 1863.

HAY.—Shipping and retail lots were selling to a moderate extent at previous rates.

INDIGO.—We note a sale of 20 chests Bengal on terms not made public.

MOLASSES.—The demand was moderate, but the market was firm, with sales of 116 hhds. fair Cuba muscovado at 42c., 30 hhds. Porto Rico at $1 01½, and 10 bbls. New Orleans at $1 62.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was firmer and more active, with sales of 50 bbls. at $1 90 for American. There was also more doing in rosins, and higher prices were realized for all grades. Tar quiet at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—Receipts, 820 bbls. The market was dull, but holders were very firm in their ideas, and refused to sell except at very full prices. The small stock, and the limited receipts, assure them that full prices must prevail; 1,000 bbls. crude sold on the spot at 50c., but in refined the sales were confined to about 700 bbls., at 67½c. a 68c. for bonded and 86c. a 87c. for free.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 282 packages cut meats and 150 do. lard. The pork market opened dull at irregular rates, but closed firmer, with rather more doing. Sales 8,000 bbls. at $35 50 a $36 for new mess, $33 50 a $34 for 1863-4 do., cash and regular way, closing at $34 cash; $29 50 a $30 50 for prime, and $34 75 a $35 for prime mess; also, for future delivery, 2,500 bbls. new mess for February and March, seller's option, at $35. Beef was in fair demand and firm, with sales of 500 bbls. at $19 a $22 for plain mess, and $21 a $24 for extra mess; also 3,000 bbls. to government on p. t. In bacon only a moderate business was transacted, the high rates demanded by holders checking business. Sales of 200 boxes at 20½c. a 20¾c. for Cumberland cut. Cut meats were in demand and firmer, with sales of 300 packages at 17c. a 18½c. for shoulders, 18c. a 22c. for hams, and 24c. a 25½c. for good to bagged do. The lard market was more active and firmer at 19c. a 23½c., the latter price for choice city, with sales on the spot of 2,500 bbls.; also, for future delivery, 300 packages for March at 23⅝c., seller's option. Butter was in better request at 30c. a 46c. for Western, and 43c. a 53c. for State. Cheese quiet at 14c. a 24c. for common to prime.

RICE.—The market was dull and heavy, owing to the large stock and the increased receipts.

SALT.—A sale of 1,200 sacks Ashton's was effected from store on terms not ascertained, but at full rates.

SUGAR.—There was no perceptible change to notice in the market for raw, the demand continuing moderate and full prices being realized. Sales were 300 hhds., at 17½c. a 20c., chiefly at 17½c. a 18½c. for Cuba muscovado, and 21c. for Porto Rico. Refined, though quiet, was firm at 27½c. for hards.

TALLOW was active and firmer; sales 220,000 lbs. at 16½c. a 17c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 85 bbls. The market was quiet and prices remained about the same. Sales 600 bbls. at $2 30 a $2 30½ for State and $2 30 a $2 31 for Western.

Sales of Real Estate.

By Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co.

Houses and lots Nos. 437 Washington streets, running through and including 650 Greenwich street, lots being, together, 25x100 feet..........$20,050

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

MEEKS—WHITE.—On Thursday evening, January 26, by the Rev. Samuel J. Knapp, CHARLES H. MEEKS to Miss PHILINDA WHITE, both of this city.

MEADE—PAULDING.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rear Admiral Paulding, by the Rev. C. B. Ellsworth, First Lieutenant ROBERT L. MEADE, United States marine corps, to Miss MARY PAULDING.

STRAUCH—HENDERSON.—On Thursday evening, February 2, by the Rev. James Thompson, Mr. PETER D. STRAUCH to Miss MAGGIE HENDERSON, all of this city.

VIRK—MCCALL.—On Wednesday evening, February 1, by the Rev. Mr. Booth, CHARLES L. VIRK to ELIZABETH JANE, daughter of the late John H. McCall.

Died.

BIGELOW.—In Newark, N. J., on Saturday, February 4, JULIA FOWLER, eldest daughter of Moses and Julia A. Bigelow.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 463 Broad street, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BARKER.—At New Rochelle, on Sunday evening, February 5, MARY E., only daughter of William H. and Kate A. Barker, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are kindly invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Train leaves Twenty-seventh street New York and New Haven Railroad depot at half-past eleven o'clock.

CHASE.—On Monday, February 6, after a short and severe illness, Mrs. ELIZA CHASE, aged 58 years.

May her soul rest in peace.

Her remains will be taken to Keene, New Hampshire, for interment.

COURSON.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, February 2, MARY, daughter of G. H. and Caroline B. Courson, of this city, in the 14th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CADWELL.—Suddenly, on Monday, February 6, WM. S. CADWELL, of congestion of the brain, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Charles Miller, 110 Christopher street.

CRAVEY.—On Monday, February 6, MARY CRAVEY, aged 18 years and 6 months, a native of Headford, county Galway, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, in particular those of her father, Thomas, and brothers, Michael and Patrick, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 554 West Forty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CLEMENTS.—On Monday, February 6, after a long and severe illness, ANNIE E., the beloved wife of William James Clements, aged 21 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and also of her brothers, Thomas, Peter and Robert Culkin, William Clements, and her uncle, Charles Walker, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 166 Perry street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CORRIGAN.—In Williamsburg, on Monday, February 6, TERENCE CORRIGAN, a native of the parish of Clintivbrit, county Monaghan, Ireland, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, 186 North Second street.

DEMPSEY.—On Monday morning, February 6, at four o'clock, of consumption, CHARLES F. DEMPSEY, son of widow Margaret Dempsey, of Clarnhill, near Clanaslee, Queens county, Ireland, aged 24 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his brothers-in-law, Patrick Kelly and Andrew Bergan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 891 Second avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

The active and honorary members of Mutual Engine Company, No. 51, and their friends in general, are requested to meet at the engine house to-day (Tuesday), at one o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother member, Charles F. Dempsey. By order of

PETER GRAY, Chairman.

ROBERT PURCELL, Secretary.

DOANE.—On Monday, February 6, after a long and painful illness, HOWELL DOANE, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his sons-in-law, Mr. A. R. Morgan, Mr. N. B. Day and Mr. Jesse Delano, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 89 West Thirty-second street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DE PERCIVAL.—On Friday, February 3, CLIFTON DE PERCIVAL.

For particulars see John Magovern, 468 Broome street. Vermont papers copy.

EATON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, February 4, Mrs. MARION M., wife of Professor A. K. Eaton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from Central Congregational church (Rev. Mr. French's), Ormond place, Brooklyn.

FOX.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Saturday, February 4, ALBERT ANDERSON, youngest son of William and Rebecca Fox, aged 1 year and 9 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRAHAM.—On Sunday, February 5, ANNE MARIA GRAHAM, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Camelia Toome, 215 West Thirty-fifth street.

GARNER.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, February 5, THOMAS W. GARNER, formerly of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Market street, Newark, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Morristown, N. J., for interment.

GORDON.—At Jersey City, on Monday, February 6, after a short illness, PETER GORDON, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 126 Grand street, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock.

HENINGHAM.—Suddenly, on Sunday, February 5, RICHARD H. HENINGHAM, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 78 President street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

Hoboken papers please copy.

JARVIS.—In Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, February 5, Mrs. HULDAH, relict of Samuel Jarvis, Esq., in the 81st year of her age.

KRACK.—Suddenly, on Monday, February 6, AUGUSTUS FREDERICK KRACK, aged 37 years and 24 days.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from Washington Hotel, No. 2 Kent avenue, foot of Broadway, Williamsburg.

KING.—On Monday, February 6, SAMUEL C. KING, aged 28 years, 8 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family, the members of Washington Hook and Ladder Company, No. 9, and the Fire Department in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 319 East Twenty-fourth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

KEALY.—On Sunday, February 5, after a short but severe illness, MONICA, daughter of Patrick and Catharine Kealy, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 130 First avenue.

KEMP.—After a short illness, TIMOTHY KEMP, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends and relatives and the members of the Coppersmith's Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 137 avenue D, between Ninth and Tenth streets, at two o'clock precisely.

LEWIS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, February 4, EZRA LEWIS, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 174 Henry street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

LOHRING.—On Saturday, February 4, JOHN FRED LOHRING, aged 18 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 306 Third avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MARRIN.—On Saturday, February 4, WILLIE J., youngest son of Joseph J. and L. C. Marrin, aged 1 year, 8 months and 12 days.

The remains were taken to Albany for interment.

MERRILL.—On Sunday, February 5, CORNELIA ESTELL, second daughter of William H. and Cornelia E. Merrill, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 17 Christopher street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MALLON.—On Monday, February 6, PATRICK MALLON, aged 50 years, a native of county Longford, Ireland.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 147½ Washington street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

MCCORMICK.—On Friday, October 14, JAMES HENRY MCCORMICK, eldest son of John and Sarah, aged 19 years, 2 months and 6 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 57 Henry street. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCGEE.—On Sunday, February 5, CELIA MCGEE, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 39 Willow place, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCGRAHAM.—On Monday, February 6, JOHN MCGRAHAM, a native of the parish of Drummon, county Down, Ireland, in the 60th year of his age.

The relations and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 629 Washington street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

PHELPS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, February 4, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dr. Swift, ANNIE STEWART, wife of Z. M. Phelps, Esq., and daughter of the late Rev. John V. Bartow, of Baltimore.

Her remains will be taken to Astoria, L. I., and the relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. George's church in that village, this (Tuesday) afternoon next, at half-past two o'clock. The steamboat for Astoria leaves Peck slip at quarter-past one P. M.

POTTS.—On Monday, February 6, THOMAS POTTS, only son of the late Richard Potts, formerly of Ballendery, county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Forty-sixth street and Broadway, on Wednesday noon, at twelve o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

PATON.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., on Saturday, February 4, EUPHEMIA, wife of James Paton.

RENODE.—On Monday, February 6, HIRAM RENODE, aged 51 years and 3 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 200 Stanton street.

SIMMONS.—At Middletown Point, N. J., on Wednesday, February 1, Mrs. CATHARINE SIMMONS, in the 65th year of her age.

SEELEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, February 3, at his residence, near New Brunswick, N. J., of congestion of the lungs, GEORGE SEELEY, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot in New Brunswick on the arrival of the half-past eleven A. M. train, which leaves from Cortland street. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SLOAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, February 6, CATHERINE SLOAN, daughter of William Sloan, in the 23d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, Park avenue, near Canton street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

SULLIVAN.—On Sunday, February 5, CATHERINE, the widow of Timothy Sullivan, aged 80 years, native of the parish of Millstreet, county Cork, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her son's residence, 488 Pearl street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

THOMPSON.—On Monday, February 6, JOSEPH GOLDER, youngest son of the late Wm. H. and Mary Jane Thompson, aged 17 years, 10 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the residence of his mother, 296 Dean street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. On Wednesday morning the remains will be conveyed to Leedsville, N. J., for interment.

TAYLOR.—WM. TAYLOR, aged 44 years.

The remains will be interred in the Evergreens Cemetery.

VAN DORN.—On Sunday, February 5, ALBERT V. VAN DORN, second son of William A. and Anna M. Van Dorn, aged 21 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 210 Stanton street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WAY.—In St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, January 19, of pneumonia, HENRY S. WAY, son of Charles F. and the late Eliza J. Way, aged 21 years, 10 months and 9 days.

His body having been embalmed and brought on for interment, the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his father's residence, East Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Carriages will be waiting at Peck slip ferry from twelve to one.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER of the Currency, Washington, Jan. 25, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New York, in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act;

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The American National Bank of New York," in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-fifth day of January, 1865.

[Seal.] (Sd.) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

AT 319 FOURTH AVENUE—ONE MILLION DOLLARS to loan upon real estate at lowest rates. Capitalists can have applications forwarded by STANLEY DAY & PALMER.

A CASHIER OF A BANK IN WESTERN NEW YORK, who thoroughly understands banking, can influence considerable business and give the most unexceptionable references, desires to join some firm in the banking business or a young man who has served a time in a large banking house. Would contribute ten thousand dollars in cash, and more if required. Address, with full name, Banker, Herald office.

DIVIDEND.
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION,
Office No. 10 Pine street, New York.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of one and a half of one per cent on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000) was declared (equal to six per cent on the original subscription), payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.

The transfer books of the company will remain closed until March 1. G. H. BISSELL, President.

W. R. FOSDICK, Secretary.

Parties holding original receipts of the Acting Treasurer of the United Petroleum Farms Association, which have assignments thereon, must present such receipts to the Secretary, at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., No. 10 Pine street, before the 12th inst., in order that stock certificates may be issued to the parties interested, and their names be recorded on the list of original subscribers, and the ensuing dividend be paid to them directly.

J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Fourth dividend.—The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of four (4) per cent. Also an
EXTRA DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT,
free of government tax, from the receipts of the last month, payable on the 15th instant at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant inclusive. ARTHUR T. HURD, Sec.
NEW YORK, February 1, 1865.

LATONIA TOWN AND OIL COMPANY.—A LIMITED number of Shares in the capital stock of this company (reserved for working capital) will be sold at $5 per share by MEYERS & CO., bankers and brokers, No. 6 Wall street.

NOTICE.
At a meeting of the Directors of the New York and Va. S. S. Co., held on the 1st February, it was
Resolved, That the book of subscription for the increased capital stock of the company of $350,000 be opened at the office of the company, 115 Broadway, on Thursday, the 9th inst., and that said subscription book be closed Thursday, the 16th inst.; that the present holders of stock be entitled to subscribe to as many shares of the new stock as they now hold of the old stock; that any stock remaining unsubscribed for on the 16th inst. be offered for public subscription; that an instalment of 10 per cent be paid at the time of subscription and the balance in instalments as the company may need the funds. FRANCIS SKIDDY, President.
GUSTAV HEINEKEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE Company, corner of Wall and Nassau streets.

CASH CAPITAL..........$3,500,000

From statement for the seventh fiscal year ending December 31, 1864:—

Total amount of assets, January 1, 1865	$7,433,673 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,213 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	780,354 89
Interest on scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows:—

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe,	M. F. Merick,	S. N. Derrick,
Daniel W. Lord,	Wm. B. Ogden,	Moses Merick,
George Milu,	John Armstrong,	David J. Ely,
John Atkinson,	B. C. Morris,	Joseph Morrison,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Andrew J. Rich,	Wm. H. Popham,
Wm. H. Halsey,	Daniel W. Teller,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
Thos. Barron,	John D. Bates,	Ezra Nye,
Roland G. Mitchell,	Charles Hickox,	Henry J. Cammann,
Albert G. Lee,	Robert Bowne,	Thomas Lord,
George P. Deshon,	Lawrence Myers,	Preston H. Hodges,
O. L. Nims,		J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice President and Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY.—THE HOLDERS OF the Mariposa First Mortgage bonds are earnestly requested to meet on Thursday next, the 9th inst., at noon, to consider the best means to be employed to secure their interest in said estate. Urgent necessity demands that every bondholder should be present by himself or proxy. Place of meeting will be designated in Thursday's paper.
JOHN H. BIRD, of Committee.

NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.
THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.
Organized under the laws of the State of New York, January, 1865.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
in 200,000 shares of $5 each.
A limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a share.
Two new wells on Company's property now yielding 70 barrels daily. Five wells now going down.
DIVIDEND PAYING FROM THE START.
OFFICE NO. 100 BROADWAY.
OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT,
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE,
Of C. H. Applegate & Bro., 364 Broadway.
VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN L. DOUGLASS,
Secretary Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.
TREASURER,
HIRAM G. BOND,
Banker, 11 Pine street.
SECRETARY,
JOHN O. HOYT,
Commission Merchant, No. 4 Cedar street.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
MAHLON S. FROST,
Of Titusville, Pa.
BANKERS,
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Corner of Nassau and Pine streets.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.
A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.
The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least two per cent monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investment.
First dividend of two per cent for February.
Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the Company. Engines, tools, and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.
This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole creek (owned by the U. S. Petroleum Company), and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 300 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.
Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the spring and summer. Room for over 200 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.
A parcel of land on the well known McFate farm, on Cherry run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well, of 250 barrels, the "Prince" and "Auburn," of 160 barrels each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE EIGHTLIN FARM.
All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.
The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The property is near the noted Burning Springs well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.
A lease of 200 acres of first class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha river and Dunkard creek, in the vicinity of property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.
Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of the capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share—par value $5—the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers and those who may now put down their names stand on precisely the same footing.

THE COMPANY'S WORKING OPERATIONS.
The working operations of the company have been placed under the personal supervision of Mahlon S. Frost, Esq., of Titusville. Mr. Frost is a pioneer in the oil development of Pennsylvania, and one of the largest and most experienced oil operators in the country. All the new wells will be sunk under his immediate direction.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
NOW OPEN
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, 111 Broadway, New York, Feb. 6, 1865.—A dividend of seven and one-half (7½) per cent will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office of the ...

FINANCIAL.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—NEW York, Feb. 1, 1865.—The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, free of government tax, payable on and after the 10th instant. The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 10th inst. CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

TEN YEARS LOAN.
$417,000.
KINGS COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT COUPON BONDS.
KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
13 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 2, 1865.
Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings county until 1 P. M. on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1865, for $417,000 of Kings county "War Enlistment" Bonds, issued by authority of chapter 8 of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted February 2, 1865.
The bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit—On the 1st days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.
Proposals must state the number of bonds desired and the amount of premium per bond.
The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865, the sums awarded to them respectively.
Each proposition should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for War Enlistment Bonds," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if deemed necessary to protect the interests of the county.
THOS. A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 8 Pine street, on the 15th day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th day of February.
DAVID S. DUNCOMB, President.
P. C. HARMON, Vice President.
New York, Jan. 31, 1865.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.
This bank has commenced business at 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public.
Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.
All orders for government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.
Special attention will be given to business connected with government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the department, are invited to apply to the officers of this bank. NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1865.—Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons on the three years seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in with schedules at any time before that date. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th after 3 o'clock P. M. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office. JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $2,000 ON A LIFE INSURANCE policy of $5,000. Address B., Herald office.

$15,000 WANTED—AND A TREASURER OF A corporation, where the party can make the investment certain in sixty days. For an interview address President, Herald office, with name and references.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD Company's Seven Per Cent Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by LOCKWOOD & CO., 22 William st.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT ON New York city property. Apply to JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street, rooms 10 and 11.

SPORTING.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS THIRTY-four different breeds of choice Dogs. Infallible Mange Cure, &c. Medicines for all diseases. Dogs trained, boarded, &c.

FOR SALE—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, BULL TERriers, Bull and Mastiff, good Watchdog, one pair Spitz Dogs, small Black and Tan, Scotch and Skye Terriers—good ratters. 11 Roosevelt street. JOHN GRAY.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT THE UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE Auction Mart, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, peremptory sale Saturday, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M., one span of sorrel Carriage Horses, 17 hands high, warranted kind in all harness, and perfectly sound. Also one Coupe, nearly new and in fine order. Also one Victoria Phaeton. Also one Dog Cart, each with pole and shafts. All made by Lawrence. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

A HORSE FOR SALE.—A STRONG HORSE, 7 YEARS old; sound and kind in all harness; to be sold cheap for want of use. Apply at 340 West Forty-second street.

A BARGAIN.—MUST BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE, two splendid light Road Wagons, built by best city makers; one as good as new; also, three Wagons, to pay storage. Call at 449 Seventh avenue, near Thirty-eighth st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

APARTMENTS, UNFURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, wanted for a widow lady and son, in New York, by 1st of March. Location must be first class. Any person having such can hear of a good tenant by addressing W. B., Herald office.

AT 319 FOURTH AVENUE—HOUSES WANTED AT rates varying from 20 to 50 per cent advance upon the rentals of 1864-'5, by STANLEY DAY & PALMER.

A LADY, HAVING A SELECT CLASS OF YOUNG ladies, wishes to hire from the 1st of May an unfurnished first or second Floor (or two good sized rooms) in a private house, with or without Board. None but the most respectable parties need answer. Location between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth streets, and Lexington and Sixth avenues. The best of references given and required. Address box 5,399 Post office.

A SMALL HOUSE WANTED TO RENT—IN NEW York or Brooklyn. Address, stating rent, &c., Whitehouse, Herald office.

A MODERN THREE STORY UNFURNISHED HOUSE wanted, by private family of respectability; pay liberal rent; possession any time before May; good location. Address Adams & Co., 953 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE WANT UNFURnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in a quiet, respectable family. Address box 54 Godfrey's Union square office, 831 Broadway, stating rent and location. No notice taken unless both are given.

BASEMENT WANTED—BY A GOOD TENANT, BELOW Canal street, for business purposes; willing to purchase fixtures. Address, with terms and location, J. L., station G.

ROOMS WANTED—BY THREE LADIES; TWO ROOMS furnished for housekeeping, or with privilege in kitchen. Terms liberal. Unexceptionable references given. Address R. A. H., box 4,880 Post office.

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, with use of parlor, wanted, by a gentleman and wife, in a family of respectability. Address, with all particulars, box 54 Godfrey's Union square office, 831 Broadway.

STORE WANTED—SUITABLE FOR JEWELRY, IN A good thoroughfare. Address, with full particulars, box 3,286 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WEST OF THIRD avenue and south of Forty-second street. Rent not to exceed $800. Address, stating location, terms and other particulars, B., box 1,761 Post office.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH MODERN IMPROVEments; location between Eighteenth and Thirty-second streets, from Fourth to Eighth avenues; or a House and Store in Sixth avenue. Address H. M. Dwelley, 559 Sixth av.

WANTED—A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST or second floor, without board (Parlor and two Bedrooms), for three gentlemen; must be between Spring and Twenty-sixth streets. Address, with price per month, Major De V., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SMALL WELL furnished Room, without board, in a respectable family; location below Union square and between Second and Sixth avenues. Address, stating price, box 3,920 Post office.

WANTED—A MODERATE SIZED HOUSE, FROM MAY 1, on a lease, in a respectable neighborhood, and not above Thirtieth street; rent not to exceed $1,000 per annum; the family is small, and will give unexceptionable reference as to responsibility. Address W. H., box 4,143 Post office.

WANTED—ABOUT MARCH 1, A NICELY FURNISHED Suit of Rooms, with Board, for a gentleman and wife, up town. Address, stating terms, location, &c., G. H. M., care of D. O. Bradley, 30 Broad street.

WANTED—A STORE ON BROADWAY, ABOVE Fourth street; would buy a lease and a stock of ladies' undergarments, hoop skirts and corsets. Address Paris, box G, Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A COTTAGE, with eight or ten rooms, an acre of Ground, more or less, a short distance from the city; rent moderate; on the Hudson preferred. Address L., station C, New York.

WANTED—A SMALL STORE, ON SIXTH AVENUE; a small Store on Broadway, below Thirty-fourth street; Houses for sale and to let.
CHARLES E. MILLS,
Real Estate Agent,
34 Cedar street.

WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF THE FIFTH AVEnue Hotel, a large front Bedroom, with bath room. Address M. M. Fisk, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

WANTED—BY FOUR RESPECTABLE YOUNG GENtlemen, two nicely Furnished Rooms, with bath and gas, located in the Tenth or Thirteenth wards. Address A., box 2,753 N. Y. Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL LOFT OR ONE OR TWO ROOMS, between Walker and Grand streets, in or within one block of Broadway. Address Library, station D Post office.

WANTED—BETWEEN FIRST AND THIRTY-FIFTH streets, part of a modern House, in an unexceptional neighborhood, by a gentleman and wife, without children; no objection to buy furniture. Address box 4,481 Post office.

WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE, CENTRAL location, by a responsible party. Possession immediately. Apply to ADAMS & CO., 953 Broadway.

WANTED TO HIRE OR PURCHASE—A HOUSE, containing nine or ten rooms, within one hour's ride of City Hall (New Jersey preferred); would require garden, fruit trees, &c., and within a short distance of an Episcopal church; price not over $5,000; or to rent, $350. Apply by letter or personally, to MATTHEWS, 83 Liberty street, N. Y.

WANTED TO HIRE—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURchase after the first year—5 to 10 acres of good garden Land, with small House, within twelve miles of Brooklyn, Jersey City or on Staten Island. Address, with particulars, J. Williams, box 3,267 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE STORY UNFURNISHed House with modern improvements; must be in a thoroughly respectable neighborhood; would take possession any time before 1st May; rent not to exceed $1,200 per annum; unexceptionable references as to responsibility given. Address box 5,418 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEAT HOUSE, WITH PARlor, diningroom and kitchen on first floor, and four or more Lots of ground, within forty-five minutes of Jersey City depot. Will pay $300 to $400 per annum. Address J. M. B., box 169 Jersey City Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS ONE or more Rooms (in a fire-proof building preferred), containing about 100 or more superficial feet; location between Chambers street and Canal, West Broadway and Chatham; to be used for the storage of a light article. Address, stating rent, box 3,674 New York Post office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

A PARTNER WANTED—$2,500—IN A LONG ESTABlished cash business. Particulars of J. E. IRELAND & CO., No. 1 Tryon row, corner of Centre street.

AN OIL WELL IN FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, Pennsylvania (the heart of the oil territory), over 300 feet deep, with oil indications. A party is wanted, with money, to continue the boring and take an interest in the well. T. B. CHASE, 111 Fulton st., second floor, room 1.

A PARTNER, WITH $600, AND COMPETENT TO ATtend to office business, forwarding, &c., by addressing W. B., Herald office, may be accepted in a good paying cash business.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY ADmitted my son, John Brower, as a partner in my business, which will be continued under the name of John I. Brower & Son, at 288 Greenwich street.
New York, Feb. 1, 1865. JOHN I. BROWER.

CAPITAL.—A BUSINESS MAN, WITH CONVENIENT, well located offices, desires to extend a purely commission business, without risk. Address Mercator, Herald office.

FREDERICK A. HARTER AND GEORGE F. NESBITT, Jr., have been admitted partners in our house. The business of the firm will be conducted as heretofore, under the title of GEORGE F. NESBITT & CO.
New York, Jan. 2, 1865.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED TO COPARTNERSHIP Mr. Henry Tasker. The new firm will continue the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes at the store Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, under the firm name of J. O. Whitehouse & Tasker. J. O. WHITEHOUSE.
New York, Feb. 1, 1865.

MR. ROBERT H. JARMAN HAS AN INTEREST IN our concern from this date, and hereafter the firm will be known as Tredwell & Jarman's, 120 Fulton st., N. Y.
New York, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTNERSHIP.—$1,000.—WANTED, A GOOD, RELIable business man, with $1,000 to $2,000, to take a share in the wholesale manufacture of a cash article of daily consumption and unlimited demand, now in operation by machinery, with prospect of a large spring trade. Apply immediately to W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

THE BEST CHANCE FOR BUSINESS EVER OFFERed.—From $2,500 to $5,000 cash will secure an interest in an enterprise affording $60,000 per annum. Inquire of M. JONES, 72 West Thirty-second street.

THE FIRM OF HOWE & BOUVIER HAVING BEEN dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership under the above firm and name. LINDSAY J. HOWE, JOHN V. BOUVIER.
February 3, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COPATNERship under the name of Fechheimer and Rau, at No. 71 Leonard street, for the manufacture of clothing.
MAX M. FECHHEIMER.
New York, Feb. 1, 1865. JOHN RAU.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. GEO. FRED. Victor, son of our senior, as partner in our business.
FREDERICK VIETOR & ACHELIS.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN, WITH $1,000, AS ASSIStant in a factory, or as partner. Security and fair salary given. Apply at 706 Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—A PARTNER, IN AN ESTABLISHED business, with $10,000 capital. The business is a paying one, and is capable of being greatly increased. For particulars address Mercantile, Herald office.

$600.—A PARTY WITH UNDOUBTED REFERences and an established business, wishes to meet with a party with the above amount as partner. For particulars apply at 34 John street, room No. 2.

$12,000 WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING BUsiness, where the profits are 200 per cent. Any good business party can make $10,000 by the 1st of May, certain, by addressing, with full name and address, O. H., box 2,866 New York Post office.

$15,000 TO $20,000.—A GENTLEMAN, OF STEADY business habits and good position, possessing a thorough knowledge of the wholesale liquor business, but with small capital, desires to meet with either a silent or active partner to engage in the rectifying of whiskeys, manufacture of domestic liquors, &c. None need apply unless able to meet the above requisitions. Address box 4,149 Post office.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, cost $560, will be sold for $325; one beautiful Parlor Suit, cost $375, for $200; one do., for $115; also a lot of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture at a great sacrifice. Inquire at 119 West Eighth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD FURniture for sale a sacrifice—Pianoforte, Mirrors, Paintings, Parlor Furniture, covered brocatel; Carpets, Chandeliers, Etageres, Bookcase, Bureaus, Bedsteads and Bedding, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, China, Glass and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery. Inquire 44 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING Glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, 303 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston streets. Call, save money. Goods warranted. Delivered free. Furniture in suits.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A PRODUCTIVE FARM FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGEport, Conn., containing 200 acres, all under cultivation, free from stone; buildings new and good; a beautiful beach fronting the sound; excellent fishing, bathing and shooting; high ground and well shaded. Address H. H. Thompson, 17 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

AT 319 4TH AV.—HOUSES FOR SALE, 1865-66. PARties desirous of purchasing should send an application in writing or apply personally to STANLEY DAY & PALMER.

A LOT FOR SALE—THE LOT AND STABLE ADJOINing the residence of the late John O'Keefe, on the south side of Fiftieth street, one hundred feet east of Eighth avenue. Apply to R. H. CUDLIPP, 119 Nassau street.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT AND IMMEdiate improvement.—10 Lots of Ground in the block bounded by Fifth and Sixth avenues, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, for sale. These lots are in the finest part of the city, and desirably located for immediate improvement. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JAMES B. FERGUSON, 119 Nassau street.

A FINE THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, full front, all modern improvements, in fine order, to let for a term of five years, to a select family; located on West Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; rent $1,200. Permits from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A GOOD THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE for sale, located on West Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; all modern improvements, in fine order; house 25x55, lot 25 by ½ the block. Permits from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, A LARGE FIVE story double Tenement House, on Thomas street, near West Broadway; two Stores on the ground floor; house well rented to a good tenant. This property is rapidly increasing in value for business purposes, and is offered for sale low on account of the owner residing in a foreign country; one-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage, or be all paid if desired. Particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, ON MONTROSE AVENUE, Brooklyn, E. D.; price $2,500, two-thirds on mortgage. Apply at 23 Dey street, New York, second floor.

A PAPER MILL FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF MALLORY & BUTTERFIELD, 92 William street, N. Y.

A VALUABLE FARM—OF 125 ACRES, AT DEPOT and two miles from New Brunswick. Also 112 acres in New Brunswick and 30 Dwelling Houses for sale. Inquire of WARREN HARDENBERGH and ED. S. VAIL, 56 Wall street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A SUPERIOR FARM AND Country Seat, at New Brunswick; large and commodious buildings, apple and peach orchards, fine lawn, set out with fruit and flowers. Price, with Stock and Crops, only $12,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 37 Nassau street, room 34.

A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE, 38 feet in width, with four lots of ground, for sale, situated on President street, near Clinton street, Brooklyn; house in good order, built by day's work. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl street.

A NUMBER OF FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS, MILLS, Country Stores, Houses and Lots for sale or exchange. Prices $3,000, $7,000 up to $10,000, from 1 to 200 acres, 4 to 30 miles from New York, near depots, by A. SERGEANT, 16 Wall street.

AT POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY'S,
Real Estate Brokers,
32 Pine street and 737 Sixth avenue,
A very large list of Houses is now offered for sale.

A THREE STORY AND ATTIC BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House for sale, 20x40x50.............Price $8,250
ALSO,
A four story brick English basement.............9,000
ALSO,
A four story brick high stoop, 25x60x100; very desirably located.............23,000
POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY,
32 Pine street and 737 Sixth avenue.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE, ON TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, between Madison and Fourth avenues, three story high stoop; 20x40x100; location excellent; price $15,000. Apply to JOSEPH MASON, 5½ Pine street.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE, seventeen rooms, water, bath, gas, &c.; outbuildings complete; five acres choice garden; fruit, shade, lawn, &c.; a bargain. Also Residences and Farms, all sizes, prices and locations. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A FINE three story high stoop brick House; all modern improvements, with a nice carriage house and stable adjoining; house 25x38; 10 rooms; lot 54½ by half the block; a fine grape arbor with choice grapes, fruit and shade trees; located on Eighty-first street, between Second and Third avenues; price, with gas fixtures, $10,000. Permits from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

CORNER FOR SALE.—A FOUR STORY STORE AND Dwelling; store occupied as a lager bier and billiard saloon, upper part let as tenements. Will pay 12 per cent; lot 25x100 feet; situated at Elizabethport, N. J. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl street, New York.

COAL, IRON OR OIL COMPANIES.—ATTENTION IS called to a large Dock, with 160 feet water front, having track connecting with Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Elizabethport, N. J. For sale on favorable terms. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl street, N. Y.

CHEAP HOUSES—TWO NEAT COTTAGES FOR SALE, near steam and horse cars, nine miles from City Hall, at $1,200 and $1,600 each for cash. Apply to W. C. Demarest, Melrose station, Westchester county.

EIGHTH AVENUE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, STORE Property on Eighth avenue (Bishop Moore lease), very cheap. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

F. FITZSIMMONS, 708 THIRD AVENUE, OFFERS for sale very cheap a brownstone House on East Forty-eighth street; a corner on Second avenue; one on Forty-ninth; one on Fifty-eighth; one on Fifty-third; one on Thirtieth; one furnished on Fifty-eighth; one new frame House on Fifty-eighth; one corner East Fourteenth, and a nice Cottage on Eighty-third, near Central Park.

FARMS BY THE CITY.—ONE, $1,400, OF 20 ACRES; 60 acres, $3,000; also 140 acres, $5,000; 163 acres, 40 acres, 10 acres, houses, outbuildings, &c., worth $5,000, for $2,500; brown stone and brick Houses cheap, for sale or exchange. Inquire of R. VAN VECHTEN, 472 Canal street.

FARM FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Passaic river, N. J., near the city of Paterson, of 82 acres; a most delightful location, within about one hour of New York. It can be divided to very great advantage. Address J. Simmons, Paterson, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TO CLOSE AN estate, located near Jericho, Long Island; 86 acres land, 70 under cultivation, balance wood land; abundance choice fruit; excellent dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings. Price $7,750. Terms easy. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED TO BUY A FARM ON THE east side of the Hudson, from 75 to 150 acres. Address Charles Shalbey, 183 Smith street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE LOTS, 25x100 EACH, situated on the north side of Fifty-fifth and south side of Fifty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenues. Inquire of H. HERL, Fifty-seventh street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House and Lot, desirably located; all the modern improvements and in perfect repair. Gas chandelier in second story. Apply on the premises 815 Second av.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SEVENTY ACRES, AT MANhasset, L. I., lying on the west side of Hempstead Harbor, two miles north of Roslyn and railroad depot, containing a modern built house with outbuildings, fruit, &c. Apply to Richardson & Platt, 180 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SIX HANDSOMELY SHADED LOTS, northwesterly corner of Third avenue and Seventy-fifth street; no charge for the superior large old fashioned double mansion on the premises.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 5 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN EAST BROOKLYN, A TWO STORY basement and sub-cellar brick House; water and gas. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, 43 Skillman street, between Myrtle and Park avenues.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES, ON Murray Hill, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Inquire of P. R. HINE, 561 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—NO. 9 EAST NINETEENTH STREET; lot 25 feet by half the block; can be sold with or without the steam power. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., THE FOLLOWING named property, being the remains of E. M. Noyes & Bros.'s comb factory, recently destroyed by fire, viz:—Nine Building Lots, the Foundation and Bricks of a building 153x35, two stories high; one 25 horse power Steam Engine, two Steam Boilers, 20 feet long, 3 feet diameter, with two 12 inch flues each, together with a Chimney Stack, in perfect order. Original quantity of bricks used about 231,000. For particulars apply to HOWARD, SANGER & CO., 105 and 107 Chambers street, N. Y., or to E. M. NOYES & BRO., at Wright & Smith's, near Market street depot, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—NOS. 224, 255, 257 EAST THIRTIETH street, 186 East Thirty-first, three on Thirty-third street, near Third avenue, three on Thirty-fourth street, between Second and Third; two on Thirty-sixth street, one on Fortieth street, 124 East Forty-eighth, 160 East Forty-ninth, 811 Second avenue, two on Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue. Also 500 Houses in different parts of the city. Possession 1st May. For permits apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 418 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—IN CHARLES STREET, A TWO STORY AND attic brick House with extension, containing 15 rooms with gas, Croton water, range, bath room. All painted walls and gas fixtures. Apply to J. F. DESMAZES, 68 Warren street. Lot 25 by 93.3.

FOR SALE—THREE BROWN STONE, HIGH STOOP, three story Houses, containing all improvements. Apply to J. W. COBURN, Fifty-seventh street, n. s., between Third and Lexington avenues, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP BRICK House and Lot, 20x50x100 feet. Has all the improvements, and is in perfect repair. Price $14,000. Apply on the premises, 151 West Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE ($15,000)—HOUSES 419 WEST STREET AND 163 Perry street, with bulkhead on the river, water rights, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, thirteen rooms, desirably located, within five minutes' walk of the ferry, at Clifton, S. I., and fine view of the water; also barn and stable. Grounds laid out in fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Price $9,000. Possession 1st May. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, 15 Wall street.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, SIXTEEN miles from New York, and half a mile from depot, fifty Acres and Buildings. For particulars apply to JOSEPH S. JONES, 232 South street.

FOR SALE—A FARM, PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN New Jersey, about one hour's ride from the city; thirty-two acres of good land, commodious house, farmer's cottage and outbuildings; an abundance of fine fruit and shade trees; terms reasonable. Apply to JOHN ELWELL, 87 South street.

FOR SALE—AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND, three cottages and 14 Lots, together or separate, very desirably located; will be sold low, one half cash, one half mortgage; also 50 Lots, from $250 to $400 each; different localities. Factory for sale in Mercer street; also Brooklyn Lots for sale. For particulars apply to or address HENRY BLUNT, 482 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, TWO VERY SUperior four story high stoop brown stone Houses, 24x52, lot 105, built in the most thorough manner; two of the finest houses in the city; price $62,500. Detailed particulars and permits at office of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A HIGH STOOP FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, in complete order, with all the improvements, 20x55, located in Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Price, including mirror, cornices and gas fixtures, $22,000. Inquire of D. M. FERGUSON, in the office of Union Steam Works, corner of Second avenue and Twenty-second street.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO STORY, AND three story and basement Houses, with or without the modern improvements. Price from $2,500 to $8,000. Apply to DAVID W. STONE, 151 Henderson street, near Montgomery street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY FRAME HOUSE (filled in with brick), in Williamsburg, with basement, cellar, garden and all modern improvements, with or without furniture, in perfect order; best location, four blocks from either of the New York ferries. Inquire of Mr. MORGAN, basement Manufacturers' Bank, 30 South Seventh street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE TRACT OF UNIMPROVED land, sixty-one acres, near Dobb's Ferry, with superb land and river view, is offered at moderate price and easy terms, to close an account. Apply to M. K. Couzens, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY known as the Amity House, corner of Sixth avenue and Amity street. Price $31,000. Apply to GEO. W. DEAN, 25 Stanton st.

FOR SALE—78 AND 80 SIXTH STREET, TWO STORY high stoop and attic brick Houses, in good order, fitted with gas and Croton; also Lot on Second avenue, near Eightieth street, with adjoining Lot in rear on Eightieth street, and also money to loan on bond and mortgage. Apply to WASHINGTON MURRAY, Attorney at Law, 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT THE HIGHLANDS OF NEVASINK, N. J., on the Shrewsbury river, a plot of Ground, running to the shore, containing 1 39-100 acre. This property is delightfully situated, facing the Atlantic Ocean, and affords an admirable site for a seaside villa. The steamboat landing is within a minute's walk, and opposite on the sea beach is the track of the Long Branch and Seashore Railroad, soon to be in operation; the depot for the Highlands will be close by. Also, to any desirous of erecting a hotel or house of entertainment the location, in view of its proximity to the landing and depot, would be desirable. Terms cash. For further particulars inquire at 74 West Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, where a draught of the property can be seen.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 92 WEST TWENTY-sixth street; brick house, three stories, high stoop, with all modern improvements; neighborhood good. Price $9,000. Inquire of GEO. MACKAY, Coroners' office, No. 4 Centre st.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY PLACES, WITHIN 16 miles of city, from $1,800 to $5,000, and near depots.
J. E. IRELAND & CO., No. 1 Tryon row, corner Centre st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, TWO STORY AND wing, 11 rooms, gas throughout, stable henhouse, grapery, &c.; one acre of ground, plenty of apples, pears, cherries, apricots, peaches; also grapes, strawberries, raspberries, quinces and plums. Cars from ferry to door, 35 minutes. Location healthy, society good—altogether a first rate investment. No brokers need apply. Further particulars by addressing G. W. B., box 183 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE TWO STORY, ATTIC AND BASEment brick House and full lot 263 Henry street, N. Y. Apply on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT BERGEN POINT, THE DESIRABLE place, Linden Shade, some 25 acres, with a water front of 3,000 feet, on Kill van Kull; title without doubt. Also a small plot of Ground, some 16 or 20 Lots, 25 by 175 feet, near the water; worth looking at. The place might be let furnished or unfurnished. Apply to the proprietor, Dr. ROBINEAU, on the premises, near the Light House. Variety of fruit trees, &c.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House, 62 West Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. In perfect order and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to CHAS. RUSTON, 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FROM 60 TO 80 ACRES, BEAUtifully situated, within one hour's ride of the city; splendid buildings, well watered, and with an abundance of all kinds of fruit. Price low for cash. Apply at 414 Canal st., where a map can be seen.

FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, A FARM OF 50 acres for $900; easy terms; also 30 acres of woodland for $900, with wood enough on it to pay for the land, by E. A. CONKLING, 201 State street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO STORY AND ATTIC brick House, in Horatio street. Price $5,000.
JOHN ROSS, 48 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A NEAT AND TASTEFUL RESIDENCE, with half an acre of ground attached, within 11 miles of the city, Westchester county. The house contains 10 rooms, and is in good order. All kinds of fruit trees in bearing on the premises. For particulars apply to R. S. MENAMIN, 172 William street, second floor.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER OF PRINCE AND ELIZAbeth streets, 24x112 feet, with improvements, very cheap. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN STONE front Dwelling, on Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, near Fifth avenue, a very superior four story high stoop brown stone House; elegantly finished; first class in every respect; 25x55. Lot half the block. Price $38,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, near Fourth avenue, a four story high stoop brown stone House, 22x60, replete with modern improvements. Lot 100. Price $35,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues, with immediate possession, a superior four story high stoop brown stone House 22x55; first class throughout. Price $32,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, with immediate possession, a four story high stoop brown stone House, in perfect order; 20x66; lot 100. Price $31,500. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE HOUSE 36 EAST WARren street, Brooklyn; $5,000. Three Cottages in Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, $2,500 each. Also a valuable House in Varick place, near Bleecker street, New York, $12,000. For particulars call on the owner at room 14, 169 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE on East Forty-first street; also a variety of Houses in all locations, Country Seats, &c. CHARLES E. MILLS, Real Estate Broker, 34 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a superior four story brown stone English basement House, in perfect order, 28.4 wide; lot half block. Price $25,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THREE STORY AND ATtic brick House desirably located in East Broadway, 25x66; lot 90. Price $7,250. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO FIRST CLASS brown stone front Houses, in Brooklyn, in a good location; or would exchange for a first class house on Murray Hill or vicinity. Address H. B. & B., box 5,233 Post office.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A HOUSE, BARN and over one-half an acre of land, with an abundance of fruit trees, vine, bushes, &c., on Flushing avenue, half a mile from ferry and steamboat landing. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL MORRIS on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE COMMODIOUS Building, 25x95, and full lot; suitable for any business requiring room; a good location for a blacksmith or wheelwright, carriage painter or livery stable. Apply at BIDDELL'S, Atlantic avenue, near Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE HOUSE AND LOT, 27 PITTS STREET; large Tenement Property, 91 Columbia street; four Houses and Lots, Grand and Lewis street; two brick Houses, 242 and 244 Eighteenth street; six vacant Lots, First avenue and 107th street. Portion can remain on mortgage.
JOHN H. GOTTKER, 149 Clinton street, basement.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE STORY, BASEment and sub-cellar House, Philadelphia brick front, with all modern improvements, close to Prospect park and cars; lot 20.10x262 feet. Apply to the owner, GEO. G. WILLIAMS, 25 Park row, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE TWO STORY basement and attic Residence fronting Grove street, on Evergreen avenue, Williamsburg; street view of quarter of a mile and twenty minutes' railride of ferries, via Broadway; framed and filled in solid with wood, by day's work for the undersigned; fitted up with sashes of chestnut, with French glass; doors and trimmings throughout of chestnut, with black walnut mouldings, oiled; waxed and polished without paint; two commodious vaults in front; three or more lots; would be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on premises or to W. C. KNEELAND, 528 Water street, near Jefferson, New York. 121 Lots or Building Sites for sale adjoining the above; terms reasonable for improvement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Houses, Country Seats, Farms and Building Lots on favorable terms. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT YONKERS—A VERY desirable place, comprising a first class house, a large garden, a fine young orchard in full bearing, extensive lawn around the house. Also about four acres of woodland; in all about 15 acres. Apply at 98 Broad street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A BREWERY, IN THE neighborhood of New York, in active operation, and possessing a good city and country trade. Terms moderate to a good tenant. Address Brewery, box 3,741 Post office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FINE THREE STORY high stoop House on West Thirtieth street; lot 25 feet by half the block; house is 51 feet deep, and has all the modern conveniences; location between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
SMITH & MEAD, 334 Eighth avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS, at Morrisania, for some good Land, suitable for raising stock. Address O. V. Gamble, 43 Broad street, N. Y.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—BEtween Forty-first and Forty-second streets. Apply at 21 Broad street, room 50. Brokers need not apply.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—IN COMPLETE order; an excellent opportunity for a lady wishing to keep a furnished house.
R. E. CAMPBELL, 61 South street, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES—FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone, on Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, Murray Hill, $32,000 to $50,000. Others, furnished and unfurnished, $7,000 to $60,000 and upwards. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE—FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement, West Twenty-second, $14,000; three story high stoop, West Twenty-fourth, $8,500; three story attic, Eighth (Clinton place). ADAMS & CO., 953 Broadway.

LANDS—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—LARGE AND thriving settlement of Vineland; mild climate; thirty miles south of Philadelphia, by railroad; rich soil; produces large crops; twenty acre tracts, at $25 per acre, payable within four years; good business opening; good society. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Cumberland county, N. J. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

LAKE MOHEGAN HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LEASE with the Furniture therein. Apply to A. PALMER, Continental Hotel, Peekskill, or W. JONES, Mohegan Lake.

MANSION FOR SALE—IN MADISON, NEW JERSEY with over 16 acres of land, barn, gardener's cottage, carriage house and other buildings; all new and in perfect order. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply immediately to TITUS & FRENCH, 298 Ninth avenue, New York.

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE—IN FEE—ONE IN Western Virginia, one on Two Mile run, Penn.; also one on the Clarion river, very heavily timbered, with two saw mills running; will be sold reasonably. Apply to MARK LEVY, 370 Broadway.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE—A VALUABLE TRACT ON Pithole creek, Pa. Also choice and reliable tracts in Athens county, Ohio. Particulars of WHARTON BROTHERS, Oil Brokers, 132 Broadway. N. B.—Oil stocks bought and sold at the Petroleum Exchange on commission.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL AND COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—There have been placed in our hands for sale, either in whole or in part, a collection of leasehold and face interests in the choicest portions of the West Pennsylvania oil regions. These interests embrace a part of the working interest of the entire Story Farm, the entire interests of the Utica Oil Company's wells and lands, on Buchanan Farm, on Oil creek; also 800 Acres lying on Sugar creek, 280 Acres on French creek, 116 Acres on Pithole creek, with a number of other equally valuable interests.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William street.

PETROLEUM LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA FOR SALE should be advertised in the forthcoming pamphlet, "The Oil-Dorado of West Virginia." For terms apply at 34 Liberty street, room 12.

REAL ESTATE IN IOWA TO EXCHANGE FOR PEtroleum stock, or an interest in Oil Well. Address D. B., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR PART LIQUOR AND PART cash, two fine three story brick Houses, in Brooklyn. Address Exchange, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, ON THE LINE OF THE SIXTH or Eighth avenue roads, three story, high stoop, for about $10,000 or less. Address J. S., New York Post office.

WANTED TO BUY—A STORE OF ABOUT 80 TO 100 feet deep and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal streets and Church and Elm streets. Address T. P., Herald office.

YORKVILLE REAL ESTATE.—2 GOOD HOUSES, with 4 vacant Lots, southwest corner Eighty-fourth street and First avenue, for sale; low price. Terms to suit. A beautiful place. Apply at 62 State street, Brooklyn.

$4,600.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY BRICK House, basement and under cellar, situated 319 Hicks street, near Degraw, South Brooklyn, convenient to all the ferries. House in good order. For particulars apply to F. A. YENNI, 123 Maiden lane.

$6,400.—FOR SALE, THE SMALL THREE STORY House, front basement, brown stone, 178 East Twenty-third street. Price $6,400, including gas fixtures, furnace and hall oilcloths. Apply on the premises, or at 253 Greenwich street.

$11,000 IN GREENBACKS WILL BUY A THREE story brown stone front House and Lot, on Lexington avenue, Murray Hill, commodious and in excellent order throughout. Possession 1st April, if desired. Cheapest property in the market. Apply to S. KILPATRICK, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, under Bull's Head Bank.

$22,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A drug store or merchandise, a Farm of 300 acres, splendid brick dwelling house, two tenant houses, four barns, good fruit, circular sawmill; situated in one of the most healthy locations in Litchfield county, Conn. Address J., Herald office.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN STEEL—SPRING, TOE CALKING, TIRE and Sleigh Shoe Steel, of all sizes and kinds, made of the best materials, at the Norway Iron Works, Boston, and for sale by the proprietors, NAYLOR & CO., Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY OFFERS FOR THE PURchase of a Patent, now in successful operation, the profits of which average over $300 per month, and may be largely augmented. This is in all respects a desirable investment. Full information afforded at an interview, for which address for one week Veritas, Herald office.

A BROADWAY JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT FOR Sale—Well established and handsomely fitted up, situated in the best part and on the best side of Broadway; the present proprietor retiring from business. Stock all saleable and modern. Will be sold low, and terms made to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises, 459 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FANCY AND TRIMMING Store, with long Lease, for sale, in the best location on Fulton street, Brooklyn. Address W. B., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER SALOON FOR SALE—room for lunch counter; lease on whole building four years. Apply at 50 Gold street, corner of Ann.

A.—FOR SALE, A CONFECTIONERY AND TOY Store; also Bakeries, corner Drug Stores, Liquor Stores, Oyster Saloons, Hotels, Restaurants, Groceries, Meat Markets, Billiard Saloons, &c., &c.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GOOD LEASE FOR SALE—NO. 630 EIGHTH AVEnue, near Forty-fourth street; house 20x60 feet, suitable for a saloon, livery stable or market. Apply at 1,333 Broadway, third floor, of Mr. HOURDIBIE.

A GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—Apply at 24 Thompson street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD LIQUOR Store in the Nineteenth ward, well fitted up and doing a good business, with a good assorted stock of liquors, ale, &c. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 4 East Broadway.

A BAKERY FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE IS OFfered to any person having a small capital. May learn particulars by inquiring at 251 Newark avenue, Jersey City, N. J. JOSEPH WELWOOD.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED OYSTER and Dining Saloon for sale, or would take a partner. Also two first class Billiard Tables for sale cheap. Apply at No. 889 Broadway, corner of Nineteenth street.

DRY GOODS STORE FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXtures, good stand and cheap rent. Apply at 20 Newark avenue, Jersey City, for one week.

DRUGGISTS.—THE FIXTURES OF A DRUG STORE, complete, must be sold within fifteen days. A great bargain. Apply to H. G. ENGLISH, No. 9 Carroll place.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS AND Belting. Apply to or address GEO. L. CUMMINGS, 124 West Thirty-sixth street, one door west of Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND STAND OF AN old established Commission Business for the sale of butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game and all kinds of country produce. Apply to J. LEWIS, 82 and 84 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE handsomest drinking saloon in the city; two sitting rooms attached; most satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 175 Spring st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOT AND Shoe Store in Jersey City, well located, doing a good trade. Reason for selling, the proprietor is going into the wholesale business. Apply at 118 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURing business already established and without competition, being protected by letters patent; a rare chance for a man of business habits having a capital of $10,000. Address box 3,654 Post office.

FOR SALE—IN OIL CITY, PA., A GROCERY AND Provision Store, situated on the main street, in the centre of the town; stock, fixtures and good will can be bought reasonably, as the owner has other business; average cash daily receipts $125. For further particulars address Edward Deyoe, Oil City, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a first class Looking Glass and Picture Frame Store on Broadway, now doing a good business. It will be sold cheap, as the owner is to leave the city. Address Frames, box 163 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of a first class Millinery Store in Canal street, in a desirable location, and a business that has been established twenty years. Apply at 60 Walker street.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, FROM eight to fifteen horse, suitable for the oil wells, and one Engine, sixty horse. Inquire at the Eagle Steam Engine Works, 46 Ann street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING BILLIARD ROOM in the city; seven first class Tables, Sharp, maker; sold on easy terms. Apply at 148 Fulton street, Sharp's factory.

FOR SALE—A TEN AND TWELVE HORSE PORTAble Engine, 80 horse, stationary; also Drilling Tools for oil wells. BAYLEY & HILL, 58 John street.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, IN CHATham street, in a fine location, and doing a good business. Apply to the operator, in the gallery, 503 Bowery.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST SALOONS IN THE city. Receipts from $180 to $200 a day. Apply at 118 Maiden lane, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, doing a good business. It is a rare chance for a person going into business. The stock will be reduced to suit. Apply at 78 Third avenue, corner of Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, WHOSE weekly receipts show it to pay. Owing to circumstances, if not sold before, it will not be in the market after Saturday, February 11. Address, for three days, Negative, Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., TO CLOSE A partnership, a Retail Grocery Business, in successful operation, doing about $1,000 per week, which could be largely increased. Stock, fixtures, &c., are in first rate order, and there is a lease on premises, which are well adapted to the business, making it a most desirable opportunity. For further particulars or an interview, address A. & B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—FIVE OF PRENTICE'S LATE SEPT. patent Cigar Machines. Will be sold for $60 each; cost $100. Call at No. 106 Chatham street.
SAMUEL S. WOLFF.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HEAVY PLATE GLASS SHOW Case (silver plated frame), suitable for a jeweller's case or for gents' furnishing goods; dimensions 2½ by 10 feet, 16 inches deep. Also Store Fixtures, such as Shelving, Table, Drawers, Stove, &c. Inquire at 718 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ONLY JOB DYEING ESTABlishment in the most business city West, doing a good trade and well fitted up. Apply at the office of TODD & RAFFERTY, No. 4 Dey street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR Store. Apply at 462 Hudson street, corner of Barrow.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PHOTOgraphic Gallery. Apply at F. F. FELLER'S, 179 Greenwich street, after 11 A. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BOOK, NEWS DEPOT, STAtionery and Toy Store, with or without Stock, at 338 Hudson street.

IRON FOR SALE.
100 tons wrought, scrap, on wharf.
200 tons wrought scrap, in yard.
500 tons No. 1 Thomas pig iron.
500 tons No. 1 Allentown pig iron.
600 tons best bar iron.
250 tons common bar iron.
100 tons spike rods, all sizes.
200 tons small rounds, all sizes.
For sale cheap for cash by
PETTEE, WILSON & CO.,
223 and 229 South street.

MACHINERY.—FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES AND Boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes; also several Marine Boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn, near New Chambers street ferry.

SLOOP FOR SALE—THE SLOOP DILIGENT; CARRIES eighty tons or three thousand bushels of grain under deck; has recently been rebuilt; is in good order for ready use; now lying at Riverhead, L. I. For further information inquire of CHAS. E. BEACH, 188 South street, New York, or of H. CORWIN, Riverhead, L. I.

TO PERFUMERS AND THOSE REQUIRING A LIGHT business.—The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, &c., of a store in Broadway to be sold immediately, with a valuable Receipt for perfumery; lowest price $500; rent $400 a year. Address for three days H. J., station D, Bible House.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—FOR SALE, IN THE CITY OF Toronto, Canada West, a first class Photograph Gallery, doing a first class business, and in a first rate location; sufficient reasons given for selling. Terms moderate. Apply, if by letter, to box 1,182, or personally to W. A. CARSON & CO., Toronto, C. W., Post office.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

TERMS cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. None but bank bills current in New York taken.

THE DAILY HERALD, Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $14.

Volume XXX........................No. 37

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.—ITALIAN OPERA—FAUST.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—DARK TROT—BLACK EYED SUSAN—WILFUL MURDER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE MESALLIANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—THE LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—HAMLET.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE CRICKET—JENNY LIND.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—LIVING SKELETON—DWARF—GIANT BOY—ANCONNA—RING OF FATE—Day and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &C.—BLACK BRIGADE.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.—STREETS OF NEW YORK—THE PLAY BILL—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 585 Broadway.—ROBERT HELLER'S MELANGE OF MODERN MIRACLES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, 539 and 541 Broadway.—Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HIPPOTHEATRON, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC ENTERTAINMENTS—HARLEQUIN CLURICAUN.

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLETS, PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, &C.—ROBERT AND BERTRAND.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, 199 and 201 Bowery.—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &C.—HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 690 Broadway.—MOVING WAX FIGURES.

New York, Tuesday, February 7, 1865.

THE SITUATION.

Nothing official has yet been promulgated regarding the late conference in Hampton Roads between the President and Mr. Seward and the rebel commissioners; but it is believed that within a few days a full and authoritative statement of it will be made. A resolution soliciting of the President information on the subject was offered in the Senate yesterday, and it is thought that he will comply with the request. It is said that the negotiations are not yet concluded, the result still depending on the response of the rebel authorities to the propositions laid before Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell during the important meeting in Hampton Roads. The rebel commissioners passed through General Grant's lines, on their return to Richmond, on last Saturday.

Interesting news regarding the progress of General Sherman's movement into the interior of South Carolina is furnished us by rebel telegrams. They state that on the 1st instant the advance of what was supposed to be a heavy force of national troops reached Whippy Swamp, a point within thirty miles of Branchville, where the rebel cavalry were driven in. A column of Sherman's cavalry was also said to be moving rapidly on the Augusta road, upon some unknown point. The rebels are confident that Sherman is moving on Branchville. Heavy skirmishing at places within twenty to thirty miles of Charleston is reported, and it is said that the Unionists came up to Young's Island in barges on the 1st inst., landed, drove in the rebel pickets and fired a number of buildings on the plantations. Three steamers were reported off White's Point, on the Combahee river, on the same day, with troops, who were making attempts to land.

Mr. Webb, our Minister at Rio Janeiro, has informed the State Department that the government of Brazil has issued a decree excluding the rebel pirate Shenandoah from all its ports.

Heavy artillery firing between the opposing batteries in the vicinity of the Appomattox river took place on last Saturday evening, continuing from seven o'clock till half-past nine. We have not learned that it had any important result.

Included in our selection from rebel newspapers this morning is the call in full of General Lee for the delivery to the rebel authorities of all arms and military equipments in private hands. Allusion to this has already been made in the HERALD. It shows that the rebels are beginning to lack arms as well as men. Gold in Richmond on last Friday was quoted at forty-four hundred per cent premium. The rebel Senate on the 2d inst. voted thanks to John Lancaster, of England, for rescuing Captain Semmes in the yacht Deerhound, at the time Captain Winslow, of the Kearsarge, sent the pirate Alabama to the bottom of the sea.

A surgeon and fifteen privates who deserted from the One Hundred and Thirty-third Tennessee rebel regiment arrived at Cairo, Ill., on Sunday last. They say that the rebel Army of Tennessee has gone into winter quarters at Tupelo, Miss. They contradict the statement that General Cheatham had abandoned the rebel cause and advised his men to do likewise. They say that he had merely granted furloughs to his soldiers. The surgeon states that many of the men who straggled from Hood's army on its retreat are returning, now that they find it has gone into winter quarters.

The town of Litchfield, Grayson county, Kentucky, was visited on two consecutive days lately by gangs of guerillas under the freebooters Williams and Jones. They confined their plundering principally to clothing and whiskey.

In the election held by the rebels in a portion of Arkansas, in October last, to choose three members for the Richmond Congress, only three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two votes in all were polled. The free constitution of that State was adopted in March last by a vote of over thirteen thousand.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Sumner offered a resolution calling on the President for information relative to the late peace mission. Mr. Saulsbury objected, and the subject was laid over under the rules. It will no doubt be adopted to-day, and it is believed that the President will speedily respond in a full relation of all the facts connected with this important event. A report of the proceedings of the New York Chamber of Commerce in favor of the Bankrupt bill was presented. A bill increasing the commutation price of army officers' rations, relieving them from the payment of income tax, and giving them three months pay on being mustered out, was reported by the Military Committee. The President was called upon for information as to whether any permits to trade in cotton in the rebel States have been granted since the 2d of July last, whether they were paid for, under what law they were granted and under what influence they were obtained. The consideration of the bill supplemental to the Enrolment act was resumed. The section providing for the payment of local bounties was stricken out. An amendment repealing the section of the Enrolment act which permits agents of States to recruit in the rebel States was adopted by a vote of twenty-seven to twelve; henceforth, therefore, each State must fill up its quota from its own population. Some amendments to the section providing punishment for swindling bounty brokers were agreed to, and the subject was then laid aside. Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to the constitution, providing that representatives to Congress shall be apportioned according to the number of male citizens qualified to vote for representatives in State Legislatures. The subject was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Committee on the Conduct of the War made a report in relation to the failure of the attack on Petersburg in June last, when the great mine was exploded, and five thousand copies of the report and testimony were ordered to be printed. An executive session was held, a number of appointments were confirmed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the peace democrats developed themselves in reference to the recent peace mission. Mr. Cox offered a resolution declaring that the President is entitled to the gratitude of the country for his recent efforts to restore the Union. A motion to lay it on the table was rejected by yeas 31, nays 105, and the resolution was laid over under the rules. Mr. Fernando Wood offered a resolution declaring "that it is the duty of the President to maintain, in every constitutional and legal manner, the integrity of the American Union, as formed by the Fathers of the republic; and in no event and under no circumstances to proffer or accept negotiations which shall admit by the remotest implication the existence of any other Federal or Confederate government within the territory of the United States." A bill amendatory of the Internal Revenue act was reported. It was made the special order for Wednesday evening next, and evening sessions will be held till the subject is disposed of. The consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed. The amendment creating a Board of Admiralty was rejected. The amendment providing for an additional midshipman from each Congressional district was agreed to, and the bill passed. Some unimportant subjects were disposed of and the House adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday a bill to ratify the article prohibiting slavery, proposed by Congress as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, was introduced; also to authorize a defendant or his counsel in a criminal case to close the argument to a jury. The bill to prevent the defacement of natural scenery was ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly a resolution was introduced and adopted instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the passage of a law crediling volunteers to the locality where enrolled; also for success from the 18th to the 23d instant, which lies over under the rule. Bills were introduced to authorize attorneys and counsellors to take acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments; to employ watchmen in villages; to increase the capital stock and fix the terminus of the Adirondack Railroad; also the State Bounty bill.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Legislature of Missouri adopted the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery—in the Senate by a vote of eighteen yeas to two nays, and in the House by a vote of eighty-three yeas to eight nays—on Tuesday, the 31st day of January—the same day it was adopted in the national House of Representatives. Thus to a slave State belongs the honor of being the first to vote in favor of the abolition of slavery in the United States. The following nine States have already ratified the amendment:—

1—Missouri.	6—Michigan.
2—New York.	7—Maryland.
3—Pennsylvania.	8—Rhode Island.
4—Massachusetts.	9—West Virginia.
5—Illinois.	

—The following loyal States have yet to act upon it. At least we have up to this time had no announcement of their having done so:—

1—Arkansas.	11—Minnesota.
2—Connecticut.	12—New Hampshire.
3—California.	13—New Jersey.
4—Delaware.	14—Nevada.
5—Indiana.	15—Ohio.
6—Iowa.	16—Oregon.
7—Kansas.	17—Tennessee.
8—Kentucky.	18—Vermont.
9—Louisiana.	19—Wisconsin.
10—Maine.	

—The rebel slave States are as follows:—

1—Alabama.	5—North Carolina.
2—Florida.	6—South Carolina.
3—Georgia.	7—Texas.
4—Mississippi.	8—Virginia.

We have received files to the 30th of November last of the two newspapers printed in the English language in Yokohama and Kanagawa, Japan. Their advertising columns give good evidence that the business of the foreign merchants in that country is in a prosperous condition. It is said that the commercial treaty with France has been ignored by the Tycoon. On the 20th of October reviews took place on the same parade ground of about sixteen hundred British soldiers and the Japanese national forces, the troops of the two nations manœuvering alongside of each other. Two British officers were murdered by the natives while on an excursion through the country in the latter part of November.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon; but no business of importance came before them. They adjourned to Monday next.

No business was transacted by the Councilmen yesterday, there not being a quorum present. The Board stands adjourned to next Thursday.

The Tammany Society held a regular monthly meeting at the Old Wigwam last evening, Grand Sachem Purdy presiding. The attendance of members was quite large, and the proceedings were mostly of a routine character, with a single exception—namely, action respecting the death of the late Augustus Purdy. A committee of five was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in regard to the occurrence and to report at the next meeting. The following new members were chosen:—Messrs. John Murphy, Wm. Kelly, Adolph Wolfe, John E. Burrill and J. R. Flanagan. The annual election for Sachems will take place in April next.

The Manhattan Gas Company did not turn off the gas yesterday from the street lamps in that portion of the city lighted by them, as had been anticipated, though no arrangement has yet been effected between the Common Council and them regarding their demand for the increased price of fifty-three dollars per year for each street lamp.

The suit of Luther C. Tibbets against William H. Fogg, for alleged slander, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, circuit, before Judge Leonard. After Mr. Tibbets had given his own testimony he took his case out of the hands of his counsel and conducted it himself. A number of witnesses were examined, and the marvels of spiritualism and magnetism figured in the evidence with narratives of operations on the Corn Exchange and sketches of life in the Tombs. The case was adjourned over till to-day.

In the United States District Court, Judge Betts presiding, the United States District Attorney yesterday filed a libel against the prize steamer Blenheim, an English iron-clad vessel, captured by Admiral Porter's fleet in New Inlet a short time since. The vessel and cargo are valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A broker's clerk, named John Gill, was yesterday charged before United States Commissioner Osborne with having passed a counterfeit fifty dollar Treasury note on a boy, named Michael Cronin. The Commissioner decided that the evidence was not sufficient to hold Mr. Gill, and therefore discharged him.

The February term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, before Recorder Hoffman, who, in charging the Grand Jury, made some observations upon the duties of jurors and the difficulty experienced by the criminal courts in procuring juries in cases of murder. The examination in the case of Sweeny against Brooks, for an alleged libel, was indefinitely postponed, a civil suit having been commenced by Mr. Sweeny.

The first volume of Mr. Seward's diplomatic correspondence during the past year, making nine hundred pages, has been printed, and we have received a synopsis of its contents; but as the subjects discussed—the Alexandra and Chesapeake cases, the construction of iron-clads for the rebels in England, &c.—have been long since disposed of, we refrain from reproducing the facts as stated officially.

On Monday, the 30th ult., it will be remembered, various occupants of the house No. 464 Washington street suddenly became violently ill, and their symptoms indicated that poison of some kind had been swallowed by them. Of all those attacked only one, however, a little girl four years of age, died. Yesterday the Coroner's investigation of the case was concluded. No evidence of poison having been swallowed in the food or otherwise was adduced, and medical gentlemen and the chemist who made an analysis of the stomach of deceased were of the opinion that the sickness was caused by inhaling some miasm in the apartments. The verdict was in accordance with this opinion.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Mr. Thomas N. Wallace, who was crushed to death by a locomotive of the New Haven Railroad Company, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, while he was endeavoring to place some freight on a train on the adjoining track. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Notice was left at the Coroners' office yesterday that an infant child had been found frozen to death on a vacant lot near the Thirty-first precinct station house.

John Denzler was yesterday committed to prison to answer the charge of having set fire to his premises, No. 277 West Twenty-eighth street.

Thomas Moloney and John Williams were yesterday locked up in the Tombs to answer the complaint of having stolen two hundred dollars from Michael Moriarty.

After Sunday's rest and fresh cooling, the ice was yesterday again in excellent condition, and the ponds were all crowded with skaters. The sky was clear, the air sharp, but pure and invigorating, and, altogether, a finer day for skating could not be desired.

According to the City Inspector's report there were four hundred and seventy three deaths in the city during the week ending on the 4th of February—a decrease of twenty-three as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and twenty-two less than occurred during the corresponding week last year. Smallpox appears to be neither increasing nor decreasing. For the past three weeks about the same weekly number of deaths from it have been reported. During the week ending on the 23d ult. twenty-six persons died from it; during that ending on the 30th ult. the same number, and during the week ending on the 4th inst. twenty-seven.

Burley, the alleged Lake Erie rebel pirate, who is now in custody in Detroit, will, it is said, have his trial in the United States District Court in that city.

The government schooner Rachel Seaman, from Beaufort, N. C., on the 28th ult., arrived here yesterday, having experienced very rough weather during nearly the entire passage.

A triple murder was committed near the town of Coldwater, Michigan, on Tuesday night last. A man, named David L. Dietas, deliberately killed his wife in order that he might marry a young lady to whom he was engaged, and, being surprised by his father and mother while consummating the act, shot them both, threw the three bodies into the cellar and set the house on fire. The murderer was arrested, and confessed the deed in the coolest manner possible. It is presumed that he is insane.

The stock market was higher yesterday. Governments were stronger. Gold opened at 212, and closed at 213¾.

The high price of gold yesterday rendered the feeling in commercial circles buoyant, and the merchants generally demanded very full prices for all kinds of commodities. But little was done in foreign merchandise, however; but the sales of domestic goods were fair at full prices. On 'Change the flour market was more active and 5c. higher. Wheat advanced 2c. a 3c., with more inquiry. Corn and oats were quiet but firm. The pork market opened dull and heavy, but closed active and firm. Beef was more active and firmer, while lard was firmer, with more doing. Whiskey was dull at previous rates. Freights ruled steady but quiet.

The True Origin, History and Result of the Recent Attempt at Peace.

The facts stated in this article are derived from such sources as to entitle them to implicit belief. They are correct beyond the possibility of mistake.

Old Mr. Blair was induced to make his first pilgrimage to Richmond by the conviction on his own part, and in the minds of the friends at the North who prompted him to undertake the task, that he might be instrumental in hastening peace. But it was entirely a volunteer mission, undertaken without any authority whatever from the President, and barely with permission to pass through our lines. His cordial reception at Richmond, and the friendly treatment which he received while there, strengthened his confidence in his ultimate success. Before he left for home Jefferson Davis addressed to him a letter, expressing a strong desire for peace, and offering to waive all formalities in settling our difficulties on the basis of two governments. The letter was adroitly couched in such terms as, to a hasty, careless reader, might conceal the cloven foot—or cloven government—which, on close inspection, was plainly visible at the bottom of it.

It seemed to be a cunning effort to place the odium of continuing an unnecessary war on Mr. Lincoln. Our sagacious President speedily sent Mr. Blair back with assurances that he also was desirous of peace, and, in substance, that, without stickling for technicalities, he would listen to what any messenger might have to say if sent by Jefferson Davis or any other prominent rebel, *provided the necessity of preserving our own as the one government of the whole United States were first conceded.*

Thus far, in this diplomatic game, Mr. Lincoln had decidedly got the better of Mr. Davis. It would not do for the shaking confederacy to leave the matter thus. The astute Mr. Stephens was called to the aid of Mr. Davis. A long conference was held. It was determined that Mr. Stephens, Judge Campbell and Mr. Hunter should proceed North and try their joint hand at mending matters. They entered Grant's lines on the assurance that they came on the basis of Mr. Lincoln's instructions to Mr. Blair. *But when the President and Mr. Seward met them, it turned out that all they wanted was an armistice, the consideration of the maintenance of the Union to be put off to a more convenient season,* when their stomachs should be full of the fat to be derived from our land and their military stores replenished.

Mr. Lincoln again informed them that the preservation of the Union must be a condition precedent to any other arrangements, and that *he would never consent to but one cessation of hostilities and that would be the final one.* Four hours of good-natured, civil talk ensued; but it all resulted in nothing more than we have already stated.

The truth is that the rebels are very hardly pressed by our armies. They see that by the sword they must perish, and so they have sought to save themselves by negotiation and diplomacy. But in this Mr. Lincoln has shown himself more than a match for them. They have found him amiable and courteous, but firm and inflexible as the everlasting rocks. He has now satisfied the clamorous peace men of the North, who have pertinaciously insisted that soft words would melt the hearts of the obdurate rebels. Talk is of no use. All that remains is to fight it out, and the quicker that is done the better.

THE TALLEST DIPLOMAT OF MODERN TIMES.—Old Abe is not only taller than other men in physical stature, but in diplomacy he towers above all his compeers. He conducts diplomatic matters as Napoleon did war, contrary to the teachings of the schools, but in a way to win. He has shown more ability and skill in this little byplay with the rebels than is contained in all the ponderous volumes of Mr. Seward's diplomatic correspondence.

Miscegenation of the Times and Tribune—More Elbows of the Mincio.

It is not every prophet who lives to see his predictions realized long after he has given up the idea of their fulfilment. Many months ago we announced that a scheme was in contemplation to unite the *Times* and *Tribune* upon the miscegenation principle, in the hope of making one good newspaper out of two dull journals. Weeks passed and the scheme was not carried into effect. Perhaps the notorious failure of the miscegenation principle when applied to the *World* and the *Courier and Enquirer* caused this unfortunate but temporary delay. At any rate the idea has been revived, and, if we may judge by the utterances of yesterday's *Tribune*, it is now in practical operation. The results, as seen in its first developments, are calculated to delight and bewilder the impartial observer. That erudite, brilliant and logical philosopher, who astonished mankind with his unequalled essay upon "the elbows of the Mincio formed by the sympathies of youth," shines like a beautiful star in the combinative galaxy. Glorious as he was in the *Times*, he is still more of a joy forever in the miscegenated issue of the *Tribune*.

We love to do justice to genius, and we cannot neglect to call especial attention to the depth of thought, felicity of expression, aptness of imagery and logical coherence displayed by the writer of the *Tribune's* editorial upon Prussia. The philosopher to whom we have referred, and who was undoubtedly the author of the editorial above mentioned, evidently felt called upon to surpass himself, and brought all his powers to bear upon the work before him. Let others do as they pleased, he was determined to show the *Tribune* people that by miscegenating with the *Times*, they had gained a writer "of whom," as Montague Tigg sagely remarked, "none but himself could be the parallel of." He began his article upon Prussia with a brief, business like statement. "The Prussian Chambers," said he, "were reopened by a speech from the throne on the 14th of January." Then he proceeded to give a synopsis of that speech, and here it is:—"While expressing a hope that the differences which have arisen within the last few weeks between the government and the Chamber of Deputies should be brought to a reconciliation, the King again announces what propositions they would submit or consider. If they would only (as is asserted) make a distunion peace, why did the President go down? That is a question which we cannot answer in this connection, and we have no doubt that the Chamber of Deputies will find it a poser. The king is evidently too much for the Deputies. They had better give it up, if it be a conundrum. Let the "differences which have arisen" be what they may, the King has achieved a tremendous moral advantage over every other person in Prussia by asking that startling, that unanswerable, that confounding question, "Why did the President go down?"

The *Tribune* and *Times* philosopher might have stopped here and been immortal; but the exuberance of his thoughts prevents. He goes on, therefore, to express his views upon Prussian affairs, and he does it in this extraordinary style:—"As we have already remarked,"—where and when not stated—"with especial reference to Mr. Blair's visits to Richmond, we do not expect peace to be made by any such off-hand process as the throwing of a handkerchief." This is excessively clear. It is unquestionably intended as a reply to the King of Prussia's conundrum, "Why did the President go down?" As a bold, manly and ambitious attempt to solve the royal puzzle, it is entitled, we admit, to our unmitigated admiration. The fact is, however, that we shall have to wait for further advices from Europe before deciding whether or not it is correct. To us the reply appears as incomprehensible as the question, and we decline to grapple with either. The *Tribune* writer, however, is made of sterner stuff. If that be not the right answer he has another quite as mysterious. "But, now that the President has gone down," he continues, with undiminished pluck, "to understanding with the Chamber can only be secured by the maintenance of the organization of the army, which guarantees its military efficiency and consequently the security of the country." Precisely so. We understand that as clearly as we understand the King of Prussia's previous observations. If the President has gone down to get an understanding with the Chamber, we hope that the King will come over here and get an understanding with the rebels. Reciprocal courtesies of this kind are not at all unusual among rulers of different nations; but how under the sun did the *Times* and *Tribune* man find out this singular arrangement? Was it from the same source as that from which he obtained the news of "the recognition intrigue" a few days ago?

It were a waste of time to trace the argument of the learned editor of the *Tribune* through all its phases. The question, "Why did the President go down?" is evidently on his mind, as it was on the mind of the King of Prussia, and he struggles with it through several columns. When such an intellect as his totters beneath this load, why should we try our feeble strength? He has informed us that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the President went down to get an "understanding with the Chamber," and we are perfectly willing to take his word for it. But, upon a closer inspection, we find that our philosophical friend has spread himself all over yesterday's paper, and that, not content with elucidating the relations between the King of Prussia and the President, he throws considerable light upon the relations of Secretary Seward and Fortress Monroe. "Governor Seward," he declares, "was there a day before him"—meaning the King of Prussia—"had met the Confederates, and must have known Fortress Monroe to confer with three Confederate chiefs." What new and dreadful plot is here? What right has United States fortress to confer with three rebel chiefs? If this sort of thing is to be allowed who knows when our fortresses may surrender themselves to the rebels? We thank the *Tribune* philosopher for warning us of the alarming danger of such conferences. It is true that Secretary Seward "must have known" of this conference, and he would probably have interfered to prevent the rebels getting the better of the fortress in any argument which might ensue; but Secretary Seward may not always know what is going on, and the *Tribune* philosopher is right to sound the alarm. The best way for our fortresses to speak to the enemy is through the mouths of their cannon, and we prefer Grant rather than Seward to preside over such conferences. The synopsis of the King of Prussia's speech, with which the miscegenated writer for the amalgamated *Times* and *Tribune* has furnished us, is most masterly; his reply to the King of Prussia's extraordinary conundrum, "Why did the President go down?" is wonderfully clever and ingenious; but in pointing out the fact that Fortress Monroe has been conferring with three rebel chiefs he has done the nation a real service, which, we, at least, shall never forget.

The Peace Question—The Issue Before the Rebel Authorities at Richmond.

The late peace conference, as we anticipated, was a dead lock from the beginning to the end, between President Lincoln's condition precedent of a recognition of the supreme authority of the Union, and the rebel *sine qua non* of an armistice and then the recognition of their southern confederacy. The rebel commissioners having no authority to enter into negotiations for peace, except as the representatives of an independent government, the Executive could do nothing better than to dismiss them with his ultimatum and his promise of the most liberal treatment if they would lay down their arms, give up their hopeless cause of Southern independence, and return to their rightful allegiance.

What good, then, has resulted from this imposing conference if it has left the contending parties in this war precisely as they stood before? This is the question which we are now called to consider. In the first place, however, this late conference, if it has done nothing else, has done much for the cause of the country in effecting a clear, definite and authoritative understanding on both sides which did not exist before. In the loyal States, for example, we have had an active, agitating peace faction at work upon the theory that if the leaders and people of the rebellious States could be assured of their rights under the constitution, and that no confiscations and none of the pains and penalties of treason would follow their submission, but that they would be welcomed back again like the repentant prodigal son, there would be no difficulty in securing a speedy and enduring peace. Now, this mischievous Northern peace faction is disarmed of its weapons and silenced, for all these assurances of forgiveness, absolution and constitutional protection have been offered by President Lincoln to the rebel leaders and their followers, upon the simple condition of their return to the ark of our common safety, the Union.

But, again. The results of this late peace mission will do much in the correction of false impressions among the leaders and followers of the rebellion. There is a peace party among them which has professed to believe that the war might be ended and Southern independence obtained through the intervention of diplomacy with the "Lincoln government." The leaders of this party in the rebel Congress have been very active of late in behalf of a peace commission to Washington. Now, whatever may have been the motives of Davis in this late peace experiment, the report of its proceedings will compel these rebel peace agitators to define their true position. They have studiously avoided thus far the alternative of reconstruction; but we suspect that they have been all the time looking in this direction. If, after hearing the reports of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, a single man in either house of the rebel Congress shall indicate a disposition for peace, we may be sure that the end is near. Otherwise, we may accept the issue of this James river peace conference as the signal at Richmond for preparations for the most desperate and sanguinary fighting of the war.

Assuming that the rebel peace party will be temporarily borne down upon the alternative of independence or subjugation, the Southern war party of fire-eaters, on the other hand, will be despoiled of their venom by anything like a candid report from their peace commissioners. Against such a report all those inflammatory jeremiads from the rabid Southern war journals and orators to their people, that submission to the Union means the seizure of their estates, houses, lands and negroes, the dishonoring of their wives and daughters, and the horrors of Yankee tyranny and brutality in every shape and form, will lose their force upon the Southern popular mind. From the experience of the people of Savannah, under the acceptable government of General Sherman, the people of all the South will be prepared to entertain the promises of Abraham Lincoln as comprehending not their spoliation and destruction, but their salvation and security with their return to the Union.

A proclamation to this end, it has been intimated, may shortly be looked for from President Lincoln "to all whom it may concern." That the effect of such a proclamation will be good cannot be doubted. We presume, however, that they are awaiting at Washington the reception of the rebel peace agents and their report at Richmond. The issue of peace or war now rests upon Davis and his confederate rulers. They must prepare for peace on the ultimatum of submission, or for another struggle of war from which they can be rescued from swift destruction only by a miracle. The clamors of their war party will probably prevail in favor, at least, of a desperate effort to cut the enveloping combinations of General Grant. The rebel chiefs may also still cherish the delusion of assistance, in some mysterious way, from Louis Napoleon. They may still hope to keep the field through another year, and that meantime our financial system, in a grand explosion, will bring confusion, exhaustion and submission upon the North.

Our only safety, at all events, lies in immediate and powerful reinforcements to the peace makers of General Grant. We may rest assured that, in resolving upon another trial of war, Davis and his confederates will drain all the Southern country within their reach of every man, white and black, capable of bearing arms. It is certain that, defeated in this impending supreme struggle, their power for further resistance will be utterly destroyed. If Grant shall obtain within two months even a hundred thousand men from the new draft, another month will end the war, from the defeat, dispersion and dissolution of the last reserves of the rebellion. Grant is biding his time. He awaits his supporting columns and his expected reinforcements. Let him have them; and let this idea be borne in mind in the good work of raising them, that they are wanted, not to fight for three years, nor for one year, but to enable us to celebrate the Fourth of July in every city, town and hamlet, from Richmond to the Rio Grande. Let us at once strengthen the hands of General Grant, and we shall have this glorious celebration.

Success of the Weekly Herald—Striking "Ile" at Last.

The increase in the circulation of the WEEKLY HERALD has lately been almost without parallel. It was thought when the telegraph was introduced and brought into general use by the daily newspapers, that the weekly newspapers would be seriously affected, and, perhaps, driven entirely out of circulation. It was thought that, from the immense circulation and influence of the HERALD all over the world, people would hardly believe that a WEEKLY HERALD could contain anything in the shape of news more than the daily supplied. It is true we have made the WEEKLY more than a mere newspaper. We enrich its columns with literature and art, with music and the drama, with agriculture and the useful sciences. Being an independent paper, it did not advance by means of political clubs or party machinery, which give to the partisan journals a spasmodic circulation; very large during Presidential and other exciting political campaigns, and falling to a miserable circulation when the excitement is over. These journals are mere campaign documents, and they enjoy only a similar prosperity. We have done our best to make the increase of the WEEKLY HERALD steady and substantial, but the increase was slow.

About the time of the last Presidential election, and after it, the Albany Regency and the *World*, with their affiliated organs, commenced a series of terrible attacks on us for some reason or other, we do not know what; whether it was something concerning General McClellan, or some private griefs of their own. It was a revival of the old war upon us of twenty or twenty-five years ago, which we have lived down and outlived, and was conducted in the same spirit and in the same language. The *World* and the Regency were vituperative, malicious, frantic, but not original; the style was old and stale. They got all the small papers in the country which affiliate with the Regency to pitch into us, and people began at last to wonder what it was all about, and they eagerly sought after the HERALD to see. All of a sudden we found the subscription to the WEEKLY going up immensely. We could not account for it at first, because of its suddenness; but now we comprehend that we owe it to the attacks of the *World* and the Albany Regency. We have, therefore, struck "ile" at last. The probability is that the WEEKLY HERALD will soon have the largest circulation in the world, in return for which we confess a deep debt of gratitude to the *World* and the Albany Regency, which we will never forget.

The people have learned that they might expect a good independent WEEKLY, in which they could find news, not mere partisanship, and hence it is now fast becoming the paper of the people. Nor are its columns, as we said, confined entirely to the news of the day and editorial comment thereupon, but it is a literary and agricultural journal also, both of these departments receiving the utmost care to render them amusing, instructive and useful to our country readers.

It is the cheapest paper published in the world. According to our present rates of subscription—two dollars a year for a single copy, and a greatly reduced price to clubs of three, five or ten, at the respective rates of five, eight and fifteen dollars a year—there is no comparison between it and any other weekly journal published on the score of quality and cheapness. *While all the other weeklies have advanced their rates from twenty-five to two hundred per cent, the price of the WEEKLY HERALD remains unchanged.* It is printed on elegant paper, manufactured expressly for it, and on clear type, which can be distinctly read from the first page to the last. Every topic of the day, affecting the interests of every class, is treated fully, in a fair and impartial spirit.

The Spring Campaign—Peace Only Through War.

The negotiations, if they are entitled to the name, recently carried on in Hampton Roads have suddenly dropped down from the high position they occupied in public thought. Peace once more becomes an insubstantial pageant and fades out of view, leaving on men's mental retina so faint an impression that the very finest of all fine lenses cannot photograph its features or even indicate their outline. Some of the correspondents still seem to insist that this conference has not been altogether vain, and adhere to the opinion that it has "opened the door" to a practical arrangement of the national troubles. But, on the other hand, the Secretary of State declares that it was a total failure; and in the mist and mystery of the whole business we see all the time the offer of a peace not taken, the very erect figure of Old Abe holding the "door open," as he has held it throughout the war, and inviting the enemy to enter on the simplest and easiest of all possible terms—"lay down your arms." Those terms have always been accessible, and the fact that the enemy still wants to negotiate is the evidence that he wants better terms; and since the country cannot give better terms, that is the evidence that "negotiation" does not mean peace.

We state, therefore, that the conference was a failure, and we adhere to the opinion we have hitherto put forth, that it was a ruse in its inception, and was intended by Davis not to make peace, but to affect the Southern and Northern people. It was to show to the Southern people that they were not under a desperate ruler, who was beyond all human appeals for peace, but, on the contrary, under one who was desirous at all times to settle the quarrel by negotiation, and that the continuation of the war was the inhuman policy of the North. Perhaps, also, it might once more divide the North. It was the stone of Jason. Jason, like Jeff. Davis, had sowed dragons' teeth, and filled the land with armed men, who rushed forward ready to cut him in pieces. But he threw a stone in their midst, and in their quarrels over that they killed one another instead, and the strategic captain of the Argo looked on in safety. Peace questions had once divided the North, and made men tear one another to pieces for the safety of this Jason. Might they not do it again, and even more effectively? It was worth a trial. But it is hardly possible to erect a peace party in the North on so slender a matter as this rebel trip down the James; and this insubstantial pageant of peace, as it fades, does not leave behind even the rack of civil dissension in the Northern States. All would have been glad to see peace made, but no one expected it, and no one is disappointed at the failure. As the country relinquishes the faint hope of peace that the Fortress Monroe conference gave, it has a good alternative to turn to—Grant, Sher

man, Sheridan, Thomas, Farragut and Porter stand ready, and they are the blessed peacemakers in whose effectiveness the country has full faith.

At the present hour the mental vision of the country is healthy, and it sees distinctly that the only way to reach a real peace is through a relentlessly vigorous prosecution of the war. For that matters are now in train. Grant, with the armies of the Potomac and the James, confronts Lee at Richmond, and in his favor he has the progress of a year of victories. He can hardly be said to be about to begin operations against Lee. He is about to continue the operations of the last year, hitherto interrupted by the season—for all the distance made from the Rapidan in 1864, and the lodgment made in front of Lee's position, is so much progress toward the grand result. All the work done last year holds good for this. Grant, to borrow a graphic phrase from an unclassical arena, though he goes into this fight a fresh man, goes into it with so much advantage derived from the last fight that he not only knows his opponent's games and dodges, but begins with that opponent's head "in chancery." Sheridan will co-operate with his usual effectiveness, and Thomas also will co-operate, though in a way of which the enemy little dream. Sherman will strike a blow certainly not second in effectiveness to any that he has hitherto given. His march has already made considerable progress in South Carolina, where, as the enemy tell us, he is to be opposed by Beauregard—Thersites against Achilles! That the enemy has no one but Beauregard to oppose to Sherman in itself sufficiently indicates their helpless weakness for practical war. Over the whole field, moreover, it is the same. Without generals, and without any army but that of Lee, there is not a possibility that they can resist the onward movement of our spring campaign, or any longer delay the peace that we will make without their acquiescence.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Missouri.

A SLAVE STATE THE FIRST TO PASS THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—MORNING SESSION.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 31, 1865.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported favorably on concurrent resolution in relation to an amendment of the federal constitution, with an amendment to strike out the words, "and securing to all men, without regard to race or color, absolute equality before the law." Amendment agreed to, and resolution as amended adopted by 18 yeas and 2 nays, Senators Gordon and Mosby voting in the negative.

HOUSE—MORNING SESSION.

Mr. Howe called up Senate concurrent resolution in relation to amendment of the federal constitution abolishing slavery. The House was eloquently addressed by Messrs. Howe and Dyer in favor of the resolution and the same was adopted—yeas 83, nays 8.

Maine.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 6, 1865.

Governor Cony laid before the Legislature to-day the official copy of the resolution adopted by Congress amendatory of the constitution abolishing slavery.

The Army of the Potomac.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON SATURDAY NIGHT—RETURN OF THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1865.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says:—Quite an artillery duel took place on Saturday evening, near the Appomattox, lasting from seven till half-past nine o'clock at night.

The rebel Commissioners, the correspondent adds, are said to have passed through the lines on that day for Richmond. A passenger from the army, who arrived in Washington to-night, confirms the truth of the statement.

News from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 4, 1865.

The steamer General Sedgwick sailed this afternoon for Fort Fisher.

There is nothing of importance here in the way of news. The advent of President Lincoln and party has been the only exciting matter for some time.

Guerillas in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6, 1865.

Litchfield was visited a few days since by Williams' gang of guerillas, and the next morning by seventy or eighty of Quantrell's mounted men. The latter were under the command of Captain Jones. They appropriated a quantity of boots and shoes and whiskey, but left without doing further damage.

Decision in the Case of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6, 1865.

Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, to which application was made for an injunction in the case of Wadsworth vs. the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, refuses to hear the application.

The Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5, 1865.

The Missouri Senate yesterday passed the following bills:—

Providing that convicts sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years shall be released at the expiration of three-quarters of their term of sentence, and if sentenced for life at the end of fifteen years—that is, if the State Prison Inspector should certify to their good conduct and recommend the Governor to pardon them.

Providing that any person whose husband or wife has been engaged in the rebellion against the United States shall be entitled to a divorce on proper application to the courts.

Providing that no license to transact business shall be granted to any foreigner who has not first taken steps to become naturalized.

Coroners' Inquests.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING CASE IN WASHINGTON STREET.

The inquisition over the remains of Mary Morrison, the little girl, four years of age, who died at the residence of her parents, No. 464 Washington street, on Monday, the 30th ult., as was then supposed from the effects of some mineral poison, was yesterday concluded before Coroner Gamble. The adult occupants of the premises testified to being taken sick and becoming insensible, but they were not aware of the cause. Some of them frothed at the mouth and exhibited every symptom of a speedy dissolution. All of them, except deceased, remained very ill till the following day, when they revived, and were soon restored to health again. Below will be found the medical testimony in the case and the verdict of the jury:—

Joseph G. Shaw, M.D., being duly sworn, says—I have made a post mortem examination on the body of deceased, assisted by Dr. Hazlitt; I found all the organs of the thorax and abdominal viscera highly congested; I gave the stomach to Dr. Thomas C. Finnell for analyzation, and, from the testimony in the case, I believe that the deceased died from gastritis, by inhaling poisonous miasm generated about the premises.

Thomas C. Finnell, M.D., being duly sworn, says—I have made a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach placed in my hands by Coroner Gamble; chemical reagents applied for the discovery of several mineral poisons failed to give the slightest reaction. The cause of death, in my opinion, was not due to the action of any poison in the stomach, but to the presence of some miasm in the apartments occupied by deceased.

The jury found "That deceased came to her death by gastritis, arising from some cause or causes unknown to them."

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.

Coroner Collin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mr. Thomas A. Wallace, who was run over at the depot, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, by a locomotive attached to a train of cars belonging to the New Haven Railroad Company and killed. A train of cars owned by the Harlem Company, was standing at the depot, and the deceased was engaged in placing some freight on board the baggage car, when the down train came suddenly upon him crushing him beneath it. His skull was badly fractured, legs crushed and otherwise terribly injured. The jury rendered a verdict as follows:—"That the deceased came to his death by injuries received by being accidentally knocked down by the down train of the New Haven Railroad, at Eighty-sixth street station, while standing between the two tracks and attempting to put freight into the Harlem train from the middle of the road, on account of there being no facilities for putting in freight on the other side of the train." Deceased lived in Eighty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. He was twenty-three years of age and a native of Maryland.

DEATH FROM SCALDS.

Catharine Coulter, a child seventeen months old, died at the residence of her parents, Eleventh avenue, near Fortieth street, from the effects of scalds accidentally received by a pan of scalding water upsetting upon her. Coroner Collin held an inquest over the remains.

AN INFANT FROZEN TO DEATH.

Coroner Gover was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the Thirty-first precinct station house, on the body of an infant child which was found frozen in an open lot near the station.

WASHINGTON.

Speedy Enforcement of the Draft.

Peace Democrats in Congress Endorse the President's Recent Course Towards the Rebels.

Action of the Senate on the Enrolment Bill.

No More Negroes to be Recruited by State Agents in Rebel States.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

The Amendments to the Internal Revenue Act.

Report on the Great Mine Explosion and the Failure Before Petersburg.

The Pirate Shenandoah Excluded from Brazilian Ports, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH EXCLUDED FROM BRAZILIAN PORTS.

Advices from Mr. Webb, United States Minister to Rio Janeiro, received at the State Department, bring the gratifying intelligence that the government of Brazil has issued a decree excluding the pirate Shenandoah from the ports of that empire. At the date of these advices Mr. Seward's answer in the case of the Florida had not been received at Rio.

SPEEDY ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRAFT.

The rumor that another draft for two hundred thousand men was to be immediately ordered is not true. The pending draft will be enforced as rapidly as possible, in order to provide for contingencies and insure such a vigorous prosecution of military operations as will satisfy the enemy of the unmistakable hopelessness of their cause, and ripen the growing peace sentiment of the South until it shall overshadow the war party and bring about peace and reunion.

THE QUOTA OF NEW YORK.

The Committee of Supervisors of New York obtained from the President to-day an order to the Provost Marshal General to furnish them with a statement of the figures upon which the calculations for the quota assigned to New York were based. Upon the presentation of the order the Provost Marshal General declined to furnish the information. This refusal was reported to the President.

THE TAX BILL—THE TAX ON SALES.

The resolution of the Ways and Means Committee, proposing a tax of one-half of one per cent upon all sales, which was submitted with the Tax bill, is intended as a feeler in regard to this system of taxation, which has for the last year been sedulously pressed upon the attention of Congress by Mr. Odell and others, as the best and most equable, as well as most efficient, mode of raising internal revenue.

THE ENLISTMENT OF NEGROES IN THE SOUTH.

During the discussion of the Enrolment bill in the Senate to-day Mr. Saulsbury endeavored to make a point against Senator Wilson by charging Massachusetts with enlisting negroes in the South to fill her quotas, thereby saving her white sons from the horrors of war and placing the degraded negroes upon the level of the white young men of Delaware. In reply, Mr. Wilson showed that Massachusetts had only been called upon for one hundred and seventeen thousand men, but that she had furnished one hundred and twenty-five thousand three year men, only between four and five thousand of whom were blacks; while of all classes she had sent to the war over one hundred and fifty-three thousand men, being an excess over her quotas of some thirty-six thousand men furnished the government through her liberal bounties. It had been supposed that, with the passage of the constitutional amendment, Congress might have been ridden for a time at least of the negro, but the Sumners and Saulsburys cannot let him rest. On Saturday the Senate refused him permission, by a vote of nineteen to twenty, to ride in all the city cars. This morning, however, Mr. Sumner returned to the attack, when Senators Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Morrill and Willey changed front, and granted the permission by twenty-six to ten.

THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN.

General Emory, of the Nineteenth corps, was to-day before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and testified in reference to the Red river campaign. His testimony was rather unfavorable to the management and conduct of the expedition.

ARRIVAL OF GENERALS TORBERT AND FORSYTH.

Major General Torbert and General Forsyth, General Sheridan's chief of staff, are among the arrivals at Willard's.

ORGANIZATION OF SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY INTO A CORPS.

The cavalry in the Shenandoah valley is to be organized into a corps. It is estimated that such organization will reduce the cost of its maintenance one-third.

INCREASE OF CHARGE FOR OFFICERS' BOARD IN HOSPITALS.

An order has been issued by the War Department to the Surgeon General to increase the charge for board of officers in hospitals from one dollar to one dollar and a half per day.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations by the President:—

Edwin C. Cushman, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Rome.

Captain John A. Winslow, to be a commodore in the navy, from the 19th of June, 1864.

Lieutenant William B. Cushing, to be a lieutenant commander, from October 27, 1864.

Second Lieutenant Charles S. Sherman, to be first lieutenant in the Marine corps.

Passed Assistant Surgeon John Paul Quinn, to be surgeon in United States navy.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenants Edward Hooker, E. F. Devins and J. W. Smith, to be acting volunteer lieutenant commanders.

Acting Master James R. Wheeler, to be acting volunteer lieutenant.

Acting First Assistant Engineers Charles Louis Caldy, John F. Reilly, Marshal Trowbridge Cheness and John D. Williamson, to be acting chief engineers.

Acting First Assistant Engineers Samuel Beckerstaff, Don Carlos Hasseltine, John G. Scott, Thomas Sheifer, Isham J. Hardy, William J. Buffington and George H. Atkinson, to be acting chief engineers.

Lieutenants Henry B. Seeley, A. V. McNairn, A. R. Yates and Clark Merchant, to be lieutenant commanders in the navy.

First Lieutenant William H. Hall, to be captain in the Marine corps.

Second Lieutenant George M. Welles, to be first lieutenant in the Marine corps.

Edward R. Miller, Richard R. Neill and Horatio R. Bigelow, to be second lieutenants in the Marine corps.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew J. Alexander, Assistant Adjutant General of the Seventeenth army corps, to be brigadier general by brevet.

Private Ernest S. Kinney, to be second lieutenant First regiment United States cavalry.

THE FRACAS BETWEEN MESSRS. FIELD AND KELLEY.

The special committee of the House on the assault made by Judge Field, one of the Louisiana members elect, upon Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, have completed their labors, and will report probably to-morrow. The majority of the committee will detail the facts as developed by their investigation, and will leave to the House the designation of the action to be taken to vindicate its dignity and privileges.

THE HOUSE READY FOR HARD WORK.

The House is now ready to go to work vigorously to finish up the important business of the session, and will commence on Wednesday holding evening sessions to consider the amendments to the Tax bill.

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

In Secretary Stanton's statement of attorneys' fees paid by the War Department, submitted to Congress in response to a resolution of inquiry, is one of two thousand dollars to the Hon. John P. Hale. This payment is clearly illegal, as Mr. Hale holds a salaried office under the government, and cannot therefore legally charge or receive any other emoluments for services rendered to it. If the heads of departments had power to pay senators or representatives extra compensation for services rendered, it certainly would place in their hands a most powerful means of corruptly influencing the action of Congress. This matter should be at once investigated, and the money refunded.

GOVERNMENT ARSENAL AT ROCK ISLAND.

It has been determined to commence immediately the construction of a government arsenal at Rock Island. It will be one of the largest in the world. Its estimated cost will be one and a half millions of dollars.

PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS FROM FIRE.

A report has been made, by an efficient and experienced engineer, upon the insecurity of the War and Navy departments for the preservation of the public records from fire. The erection of fire-proof granite buildings for the use of these departments is recommended.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. MORGAN, (rep.) of N. Y., presented the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of New York in favor of the pending Bankruptcy bill.

CREDENTIALS OF MR. LANE, OF KANSAS.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, presented the credentials of James H. Lane as Senator from Kansas for six years ensuing the 4th of March next, which were read.

IMPORTANT TO ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported a bill entitled "An act for the benefit of army officers in the field." It provides that from and after the 1st of March, 1865, and during the continuance of the present rebellion, the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be fifty cents per ration; provided that said increase shall not apply to the commutation price of the rations of any officer above the rank of brevet brigadier general or any officer entitled to commutation for fuel or quarters. It relieves all army officers from the payment of the income tax, and grants to all officers and volunteers who shall continue in the military service to the close of the war, upon being mustered out of the service, three months' pay. This latter provision shall not apply to officers not on duty, nor to officers entitled to commutation for fuel and quarters.

No action was taken on the bill.

COTTON TRADE PERMITS.

Mr. COLLAMER, (rep.) of Vt., offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for information as to whether any permits to trade in cotton in the seceded States had been granted since the 2d day of July last; if so, what has been the nature of these permits or licences; whether they were paid for; by what influence they were obtained; under what law they were granted, &c.

THE LATE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the late peace mission.

Mr. SAULSBURY, (opp.) of Del., objected, and the resolution lies over until to-morrow.

THE ENROLMENT.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill in relation to the enrolment, as reported by the Military Committee, which is as follows:—

SECTION 1.—That from and after the passage of this act any person enrolled and liable to be drafted may be accepted as a substitute for a drafted person, and such drafted person shall be exempt from service for such time as the substitute shall be held to service under the terms of his enlistment.

SEC. 2.—No person owing military service shall be exempted from liability to perform the same on account of furnishing a substitute for the navy, unless the substitute is presented in person to the board of enrolment, by which the principal is enrolled and is accepted by said board of enrolment.

SEC. 3.—Any recruiting agent, substitute broker or other person who shall enlist or cause to be enlisted, as a volunteer or substitute, any insane person, or person in a condition of intoxication, or a deserter from the military or naval service, knowing him to be such, or who shall defraud or deprive any volunteer or substitute of any portion of the State, local or United States bounty to which he may be entitled, shall, upon conviction by any court martial or military commission, be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of such court martial or military commission.

SEC. 4.—Any officer who shall muster into the military or naval service of the United States any deserter from said service, or insane person, or person in a condition of intoxication, knowing him to be such, shall, upon conviction by any court martial or military commission, be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States.

SEC. 5.—All State and local bounties hereafter to be paid to any volunteer or substitute upon entry into the military or naval service of the United States shall be paid in instalments, as follows:—One-third at the time of the muster into the service of such volunteer or substitute; one-third at the expiration of half the term of service, and one-third at the expiration of the term of such service, unless sooner discharged by reason of wounds received in battle; and in case of his death while in the service the residue of his bounty unpaid shall be paid to his widow, if he shall leave a widow; if not, to his children, or if there be none, to his mother, if she be a widow.

SEC. 6.—The remainder of the term of service of any person who shall hereafter enter the military or naval service as a volunteer or drafted man, and shall desert therefrom, or be discharged by reason of physical disability existing prior to such entry into the service, shall be added to the amount due from the district to which said volunteer or drafted man shall have been credited, and the same shall be filled up from such district by enlistment or draft.

SEC. 7.—In addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the passage of this act, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or exercising any of the rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service shall be liable to the penalties of this section.

SEC. 8.—The President is hereby authorized and required forthwith on the passage of this act to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of the preceding section.

Mr. HENDRICKS, (opp.) of Ind., moved that the fifth section be stricken out, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. WILLEY, (rep.) of W. Va., offered as an amendment an additional section, providing that where men have been enlisted in regiments already organized, under the promise of being mustered out of the service at the expiration of the term of service of the regiment, they shall be mustered out according to that promise.

This was opposed by Messrs. WILSON and BROWN and advocated by Messrs. WILLEY, GRIMES and HENDRICKS.

The Senate refused to adopt the amendment.

Mr. BUCKALEW, (opp.) of Pa., offered an amendment to repeal that section of the Enrolment bill which permits Governors of States to send agents to States in rebellion to recruit and fill up quotas.

Mr. WILSON hoped this would not be adopted.

Mr. SAULSBURY would like the Senator from Massachusetts to answer a question. He (Mr. Saulsbury) had seen it stated in the papers that immediately after the fall of Savannah Massachusetts had agents there to fill the quota of that State. No authority had been given to do this; but after the slaves had been put on shipboard Gov. Andrew had made an application to the President for permission to enlist those men, and it had been granted. He (Mr. Saulsbury) was opposed to this, while the young white men of his State (Delaware) had to respond in person to all the drafts.

Mr. WILSON replied that he did not know about this special case; but he knew that Governor Andrew was an earnest and determined man, and was in favor of enlisting black men. If the agents of Massachusetts were not first on the ground they must have travelled slower than other agents after they started.

Mr. GRIMES, (rep.) of Iowa, hoped the amendment would pass. He was opposed to permitting State agents to go to the rebel States. If black men wanted to enlist they should enlist in the United States service and not under the auspices of such men as Governor Andrew sent to Savannah.

Mr. WILSON, in reply to Mr. Saulsbury, said that Massachusetts had furnished up to the 22d of December 125,437 men for three years, being a surplus of 7,813 more than the Governor had been called upon for. She had furnished 153,000 men altogether, and they were equal to 125,437 for three years. She furnished last year 45,446 recruits.

Mr. SHERMAN—How many of these were credits for naval recruits?

Mr. WILSON—I believe 16,000 men. Of the entire number of men furnished by Massachusetts, 10,672 were foreign born. There has been a great deal said about importations. We imported and put into four Massachusetts regiments 907 men from Germany, and the number of black men put into the service by Massachusetts, taking the whole enlistments at home and in the rebel States, is 4,781. Here are 15,000 altogether out of 125,000 that were born out of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER—I am not aware that any abuse has followed this section that is proposed to be stricken out. I am not aware that any evil consequences have followed.

Mr. GRIMES—Have you read General Sherman's letter?

Mr. SUMNER—Yes, I recollect it. It was a very pointed letter, written with the point of the sword rather than the pen. (Laughter.) I therefore submit to the Senate that inasmuch as the section exists as it is already on our statute books, it should not be hastily removed, unless some reason can be shown for the removal. The burden therefore is with the senator from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Buckalew), who makes this motion to show that something wrong has occurred under this law.

Mr. BUCKALEW—I will explain by saying that I desire each State to raise its own troops, within its own limits, so that no State shall be able, by favoritism of the President or the War Department, to fill its quota.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ind., asked and obtained leave to make a report from the joint committee appointed to arrange for the counting of the Presidential vote on Wednesday.

THE ENROLMENT BILL RESUMED.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, advocated the repeal of the section. It was not necessary now, he said, for State agents to go to the armies, as all the generals in the field were doing their best to secure the enlistment of colored men. It was the opinion of our best generals that the provision proposed to be stricken out was a great evil.

Mr. TEN EYCK, (rep.) of N. J., was in favor of Mr. Buckalew's amendment.

Mr. Buckalew's amendment was then adopted by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Carlisle, Chandler, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Ind., Nesmith, Powell, Ramsey, Richardson, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey and Wright—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Farwell, Foster, Hale, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Sumner and Wilson—12.

So the Senate adopted a clause striking out the third section of the bill of last winter which permits recruiting agents to visit Southern States to obtain recruits for State credits.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., offered an amendment to amend by inserting in the third section, after the words "be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars," the words "nor less than two hundred dollars," and after these words, "or imprisoned not exceeding two years," the words "nor less than three months."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. H., moved to strike out from the third section the words "or other person" after the words "that any recruiting agent, substitute broker."

Mr. WILSON said the section referred to was not asked by the administration. It was designed to protect helpless men everywhere. The African slave trade paled before the cruelties of substitute brokerage. Men were seduced from insane hospitals and put into the army. Men were drugged and put into the army in an insensible condition. More than that, their bounty was taken from them; out of twelve hundred dollars they sometimes got no more than one hundred. He understood that in New York city they had a brokers' board which they regulated in Wall street.

Mr. CONNESS, (rep.) of Cal., suggested so to amend the section so that it would read "that any recruiting agent, substitute broker, or other person, who shall for pay or profit enlist," &c.; and this amendment was accepted by Mr. Hale in lieu of his amendment.

The further consideration of this subject was then postponed till to-morrow.

A NEW AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—CHANGE IN THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution as follows:—

Representatives to Congress shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included in this Union according to the number of male citizens of age having in each State the qualifications required for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; the actual enumeration of such citizens shall be made by the census of the United States.

This was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE ATTACK ON PETERSBURG IN JUNE LAST.

Mr. WADE, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, made a report in relation to the attack on Petersburg in June last, which, with the evidence taken, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., five thousand copies of the report and testimony were ordered to be printed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1865.

PROTECTION OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

Mr. WILDER, (rep.) of Kansas, presented the concurrent resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, for the protection of the Overland California mail against hostile Indians, and they were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

TELEGRAPH TO THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

Mr. DONNELLY, (rep.) of Minn., introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a telegraph line from St. Cloud to Pembina, to connect with the Columbia river, at or near the Pacific Ocean. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE CLERGY AND THE DRAFT.

Mr. PRICE, (rep.) of Iowa, introduced a preamble setting forth that

Whereas, the genius and policy of our government is opposed to granting to any religious denomination special privileges; and, whereas, it appears that, though the act of 1864 for enrolling and calling out the national forces makes no exemption of ministers; and, whereas, it is reported that some of them have been exempted from military duty; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the House whether any such privileges have been granted to preachers of any denomination of professing Christians which have been denied to others; and if so, of what denominations, their names and places of residence, and the reasons for their discharge from military duty.

The resolution was agreed to.

AID FOR WHITE REFUGEES.

Mr. GRINNELL, (rep.) of Iowa, offered a resolution that the use of this hall be granted to the American Union Commission, the object of which is to provide aid for white refugees, for a meeting to be held next Sunday evening.

Mr. COX, (opp.) of Ohio, congratulated the republicans that they proposed to do something for white men.

He was called to order.

The resolution was passed.

DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS.

Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of Mich., introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Printing to report a plan for the distribution of the books which have accumulated in the folding room of the House among the members of the present House of Representatives.

TAXING HOMESTEADS.

On the motion of Mr. BEAMAN, (rep.) of Mich., the House adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Homestead law that the lands occupied under its provisions may be taxed for county and other purposes.

COMPENSATION FOR EMANCIPATED SLAVES.

Mr. ROLLINS, (opp.) of Mo., offered a joint resolution, stating that many loyal persons will be subject to very serious loss on the ratification of the anti-slavery constitutional amendment, and declaring that a just and reasonable compensation should be given to them without delay. He demanded the previous question, which was not seconded, and then the resolution went over till next Monday.

THE POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. EDGERTON, (opp.) of Ind., offered a preamble setting forth that—

Whereas, the *Daily Chronicle* of this city, reported to be in official connection with the President, has spoken of him as the sovereign head of the greatest government on earth; and whereas, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has affirmed the principle as the law of the land, of arbitrary arrests by the dictation of the President, and which is subversive to civil liberty, therefore it is the judgment of this House that the President is not in any constitutional sense the sovereign authority; that all governmental powers are derived from the constitution and laws of the United States, and limited by them, and that all attempts to clothe the President with such attributes are detrimental to public liberty.

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question, and so the resolution lies over under the rule.

PAYMENTS TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Mr. HOLMAN, (opp.) of Ind., introduced a joint resolution that hereafter no payment shall be made to any railroad company which has received public lands on condition of transporting troops and other property of the United States free of toll or charge; that the Secretary of War cause to be refunded any money which has been paid to any such companies for like transportation: Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the taking possession of any such railroad and applying it to the use required.

The resolution was passed.

PASSES FOR LEAVING WASHINGTON.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, a resolution was passed, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire whether any regulation exists in this District, which forbids persons from leaving Washington without a pass, and if so, to report to the House under what authority the regulation is made and enforced; and what legislation is necessary to secure equal justice to all loyal persons without regard to color at the national capital.

GENERAL ROSECRANS' CAMPAIGNS.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the resolution adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to examine into the military campaigns of General Rosecrans from the beginning of his service in Western Virginia to the conclusion of his recent campaign in Missouri.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. COX, (opp.) of Ohio, offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in endeavoring to ascertain the disposition of the insurgents in arms against the authority of the federal government, with a view to negotiation for peace and the restoration of the Union, is entitled to the gratitude of a suffering and distracted country; and that, with a similar view, he be respectfully requested to omit no honorable exertions hereafter which may lead to the desired object—to wit: peace and Union.

Mr. ROSS, (opp.) of Ill., moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

This was disagreed to—yeas 31, nays 105, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Baldwin of Mich., Beaman, Brandagee, Freeman Clarke, Davis of Md., Dawes, Driggs, Edgerton, Higby, Hubbard of Conn., Jenckes, Johnson of Ohio, Julian, Kellogg of Mich., Knox, Loan, Long, Longyear, Marvin, McClurg, Morrill, Rogers, Sloan, Smithers, Stevens, Thomas of Md., Upson, Wadsworth, Windom.

NAYS—Messrs. James C. Allen, William J. Allen, Alley, Ames, Ancona, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Mass., Baxter, Blair, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Broomall, Brown of Wis., Brown of West Va., Chanler, Ambrose W. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Coffroth, Cox, Cravens, Davis of N. Y., Dawson, Deming, Dumont, Eckley, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Finck, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Harris of Md., Harris of Ill., Herrick, Holman, Hooper, Hubbard of Iowa, Hulburd, Hutchins, Ingersoll, Johnson of Pa., Kalbfleisch, Kelley, Kellogg of N. Y., Law, Lazear, Le Blond, McBride, McIndoe, McKinney, Miller of N. Y., Middleton, Morris of N. Y., Morrison, Amos Myers, Noble, Norton, Odell, O'Neill of Pa., O'Neill of Ohio, Orth, Patterson, Pendleton, Perham, Perry, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Randall of Ky., Rice of Mass., Rice of Me., Rollins of N. H., Rollins of Mo., Ross, Schenck, Scofield, Scott, Shannon, Spaulding, Steele of N. Y., Stiles, Strouse, Sweat, Townsend, Tracy, Van Valkenburgh, Ward, Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Mass., Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Winfield, Fernando Wood, Woodbridge, Worthington, Yeaman.

The resolution, under the rule, went over.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amendatory of the Internal Revenue law, which was made the special order from and after Wednesday evening next.

OUR NAVAL VICTORIES.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, made an unsuccessful motion to suspend the rules in order to introduce a resolution appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for a picture illustrative of some naval victory, by W. H. Powell.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE INTEGRITY OF THE UNION.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, (opp.) of N. Y., submitted the following:—

Resolved, That it is the duty of the President to maintain, in every constitutional and legal manner, the integrity of the American Union, as formed by the Fathers of the republic; and in no event and under no circumstances to proffer or accept negotiations which shall admit by the remotest implication the existence of any other Federal or Confederate government within the territory of the United States.

This resolution was agreed to, a few members only voting in the negative.

TRADE REGULATIONS.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, (rep.) of Ill., a resolution was adopted for a joint meeting of the committees of conference of both Houses to examine into the subject of trade regulations.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House in Committee of the Whole resumed the consideration of the Navy Appropriation bill. The amendment pending was that of Mr. Davis, of Maryland, to create a Board of Admiralty.

Mr. BLOW, (rep.) of Mo., spoke against the amendment, and vindicated the Navy Department.

Mr. DAVIS, (rep.) of Md., replied to the gentleman who had preceded him, saying by his amendment he did not propose to remove the navy bureaus; but to provide for the Secretary of the Navy a council of navy officers, as the President has his cabinet so that he, too, may have his advisers. He claimed that in his remarks heretofore criticized, he had been vindicating the officers of the navy as against the Navy Department.

Mr. PIKE, (rep.) of Me., replied to Mr. Davis.

The question was then taken, and the amendment creating a board of admiralty, was disagreed to. Yeas 59, nays 76.

The House concurred in the amendment of the committee, providing for one additional midshipman to the Naval Academy, from each Congressional District.

The navy appropriation bill was passed.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL a resolution was adopted providing for evening sessions of the House, from and after Wednesday next, for the consideration of the amendatory Internal Revenue act.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

The House took up and passed the Senate resolution for an amendment of the rules, so as to provide specifically for the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States in joint meeting of the two houses on Wednesday next.

THE QUOTAS OF THE STATES.

Mr. CHANLER, (opp.) of N. Y., asked, but was refused, leave to introduce the following:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, directed, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to this House at an early day the basis upon which each of the quotas of the different districts and States have been established and adjusted under each of the several calls for troops by the President of the United States, together with a detailed statement of the number of troops and seamen furnished by each State and district since the outbreak of the rebellion, with their respective terms of service.

The House then adjourned.

The Amendments to the Internal Revenue Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1865.

The amendatory Internal Revenue bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to-day by Representative Morrill makes many changes in the details of the present law. Among other things, it provides that in all sales of spirits hereafter made, a gallon shall be taken to be a gallon of first proof, according to the standard set forth and declared for the inspection and gauging of spirits throughout the United States. Brandy distilled from grapes is to pay a duty of fifty instead of twenty-five cents a gallon, and distilled from apples and peaches, one dollar and fifty cents a gallon. Tobacco, snuff and cigars, whether domestic or imported, may be transferred without payment of duty from bonded warehouse, to be taken out on payment of duty. All manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars is required, before removal for consumption, to be inspected and weighed, and a stamp is to be affixed upon the box or other packages in the manner to be prescribed by the commissioner. All cigars are to be packed in boxes, and all manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars, whether domestic or imported, which shall be sold or pass out of the hands of the manufacturer and importer, except in a bonded warehouse, without being inspected, shall be forfeited. The bill proposes to amend section ninety-nine of the present law under the head of brokers, by striking out the words "gold and silver bullion and coin," and the words "of all contract for such sales," and inserting in lieu thereof the words upon any sales or contracts for the sale of gold and silver bullion and coin, one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of such sales or contracts. Incomes are to be taxed on persons at home or abroad five per centum on the excess over $600, and ten per cent on the excess over $3,000; on any loan of money, or any advance of money on security, whether represented by note or otherwise, for every $100, or fractional part, a stamp duty of two cents is required. On all cotton on which no duty has been levied and collected, and which is not exempted by law, a duty of six cents a pound until July 1, 1866; and on and after that date five cents, payable in coin. In addition to the duties imposed in section ninety-four of the present law there shall be collected and paid on goods, wares and merchandise, except as hereinafter provided, an increase of one-fifth or twenty per centum; provided that this shall not apply to coal, illuminating oil (refined), and naptha, benzine and benzole. Paper of all descriptions, printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews and similar publications; cotton, manufactured, tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

The ninety-fourth section, in which the articles above named are excepted from the proposed increase of duties, includes candles, mineral coal, lard oil, gas made of coal, spirits of turpentine, ground coffee, ground pepper, pimento, molasses from sugar cane, syrup of molasses, sugars, varnish, glue, wood screws, umbrellas, parasols, gold foil, soap, preserved pickles, photographs, repairs of engines, hulls of vessels, State buildings, store furniture, pig and other kinds of iron, rivets, steel, steam engines, copper, skins, leather, wines and liquors, furs, clothes, ready made clothing, manufactures of cotton, diamonds and other precious stones, bullion in lump, ingot, bar or otherwise, and other articles. The bill proposes a duty on petroleum of six cents a gallon; before it is removed it must be inspected. No firm shall employ others to manufacture tobacco, snuff or cigars without first obtaining the requisite permit. This act to go into effect from and after the 1st of April next.

The Failure Before Petersburg in June Last.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1865.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, through Senator Wade, the chairman, made a report to-day relative to the failure of the attack on the enemy's lines before Petersburg. It appears that the explosion of the mine under one of the enemy's batteries was the suggestion of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Pleasants, of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the mining, mainly the work of his regiment, commenced on the 25th of June, with the approval of Gen. Burnside, and finished on the 23d of July. Colonel Pleasants labored under disadvantages which would have deterred a man of less energy and determination.

On the 26th of July a plan of attack was submitted to General Meade by General Burnside, who proposed to place two brigades of colored troops, who had been drilling with reference to the attack some weeks, in the advance of the attacking column. General Meade objected, not because he believed they would not do their duty as well as white troops, but because they had not been under fire. The matter was referred to General Grant, who decided that white troops should lead the assault. He said in evidence, "General Burnside wanted to put his colored division in front, and I believe if he had done so it would have been a success.—Still I agreed with General Meade in his objection to that plan. General Meade said that if we put the colored troops in front—we had only that one division—and if it should prove a failure, it would then be said, very properly, that we were shoving these people ahead to get them killed because we did not care anything about them; but that could not be said if we put white troops in front. The order for the springing of the mine and mode of attack was given by General Meade."

The report gives the history of the attack, showing that General Burnside received a peremptory order at quarter to ten A. M. to withdraw his troops, and that Burnside labored to induce General Meade to rescind the order, believing that success would crown the effort if persevered in. There is a difference between the testimony of the two generals on this point, General Meade testifying that General Burnside was authorized to exercise his judgment in the withdrawal. In reply to a question asked by the committee why he could not get better instruments, Colonel Pleasants replied, "General Burnside told me General Meade and Major Duane, the Chief Engineer of the Army of the Potomac, said the thing could not be done; that it was all claptrap and nonsense; that such a length of mining had never been executed in military operations, and never could be. General Burnside was the only officer of high rank who favored the mine."

The committee cannot, from all the testimony, avoid the conclusion that the first and great cause of the disaster was the change made on the afternoon preceding the attack in the arrangement of General Burnside to place the division of colored troops in the advance. The reasons assigned by General Burnside for not taking one of his divisions of white troops for that purpose are fully justified by the result of the attack. The conduct of the colored troops when they were put in action would seem to fully justify the confidence that General Burnside reposed in them; and General Grant himself, in his testimony, expresses his belief that if they had been placed in the advance, as General Burnside desired, the assault would have been successful.

It will be seen, the committee say, from the testimony, that when the order to withdraw was given by General Meade, against the representations of General Burnside, orders were also given by General Meade for offensive operations to cease on the right of General Burnside's position, and General Ord's troops were at the same time withdrawn from the position where they had been placed in support of the Ninth corps. General Grant attributes the disastrous result in a greater or less degree to the troops being unaccompanied by any of the division commanders. In conclusion, the committee report that, in their opinion, the cause of the disastrous result of the assault of the 30th of July last is mainly attributable to the fact that the plans and suggestions of the general who had devoted his attention for so long a time to the subject, who had carried out to a successful completion the project of mining the enemy's works, and who had carefully selected and drilled his troops for the purpose of receiving whatever advantages might be attainable from the explosion of the mine, should have been entirely disregarded by a general who had evinced no faith in the successful prosecution of that work; had aided it by no countenance or open approval; and had assumed the entire direction and control only when it was completed and the time had come for reaping any advantages that might be derived from it.

Sales of Seven-Thirty Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6, 1865.

The sales of seven-thirties by Jay Cooke, the subscription agent, since Saturday, is $3,098,200.

Letter from a Rebel Prisoner.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

JOHNSON'S ISLAND, Feb. 1, 1865.

I have four sisters residing in the city of New York, to whom I am anxious to communicate the fact of my imprisonment upon Johnson's Island. A letter directed simply New York would fail probably to reach them. Will you notice my arrival hither in such a manner in the columns of the HERALD as will very likely be seen by them or others of my acquaintances, or use such other means as to you may seem best adapted to accomplish the end I so much desire? My sisters' names respectively are Mary, Annie, Catharine and Lavinia Duane. By communicating to my sisters in any way whatever the news of my arrival here, you will greatly oblige, yours respectfully,

JOHN DUANE,
Second lieutenant, Company F, Tenth Tenn.
Residence, Columbia, S. C.

SACRED CONCERT AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN.—A grand sacred concert in aid of the fund for the completion of the spire of the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Brooklyn Heights, is to take place to-night in that edifice. Several distinguished artists will take part in the entertainment, assisted by a chorus of twenty selected voices of the "Holy Trinity choir." Mr. G. W. Warren will direct the performance.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1—Court opens at ten o'clock A. M. Nos. 605, 943, 1067, 87, 713, 365, 367, 321, 419, 497, 513, 517, 539, 547, 609, 641, 663, 731, 735, 739. Part 2.—13 Duane street. Calendar unchanged. Court adjourned to Wednesday, 8th inst, at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1865.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize a defendant or his counsel in a criminal trial to close the argument to a jury.

To ratify the article prohibiting slavery proposed by Congress as an amendment to the constitution of the United States.

The bill to prevent the defacement of natural scenery was ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1865.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the passage of a law crediting volunteers to the locality where enrolled. Adopted.

For a recess from the 18th to the 23d instant. Lies over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize attorneys and counsellors to take acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments.

To employ watchmen in villages.

To increase the capital stock and fix the terminus of the Adirondack Railroad.

The State Bounty bill.

Adjourned.

Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6, 1865.

Messrs. Holl & Hulbert's commission warehouse and the Alleghany House, on Water street, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $30,000, which is insured.

Evening Stock Exchange.

MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865.

$20000	Am gold	214⅜	300 shs	Erie RR...s3	75¾
30000	do	214⅜	1000	do	75¾
10000	do	214⅜	100	do	75¾
30000	do	214⅜	200	do...b3	75¾
10000	do	214⅜	100	Mich So RR	70½
20000	do	214⅜	300	do	70¾
50000	do	214½	200	do...s3	70¾
40000	do	214¾	200	do	70¾
20000	do	214¾	200	do	70¾
10000	do	214¾	200	do...s3	70¾
10000	do	214¾	100	do	70¾
10000	do	214¾	200	do...s3	71
70000	do...b3	215	100	do	71
500 shs	NY Cen RR s10	111⅛	100	Ill Central RR.b3	120
100	do...s10	111⅛	200	do...b3	120
200	do	111⅛	200	do	120
100	do	111⅛	100	do	120
100	do	111⅛	100	do	120
100	do...s3	111⅛	200	Rk Island RR.s3	95
100	do	111⅛	100	do	95¼
100	do	111⅛	100	do...s3	95¼
100	do	112	300	do...s3	95½
500	do...s30	111⅛	100	do...s3	95¾
100	do...s30	111⅛	200	Cleve & Pitts RR	80¾
100	do...s3	111	200	do	80¾
100	do...s3	112	100	do	80¾
600	do...s30	112	200	do	80¾
100	do...s30	111¾	200	do...b3	81
100	do...s30	111¾	100	do...b3	81
400	Hudson Riv RR	107	100	do	81
100	do	107¼	200	do	81
200	Reading RR	106¼	100	Northwestern RR	35
600	do	106¼	200	do	35
300	do	106¾	100	do	35
200	do	106¾	200	do...s3	35
100	do	106¾	400	do...s3	35
1000	do	106¼	200	do...s3	35
100	do	106¼	100	do...s3	35
500	do...b3	106¾	200	do	35
100	Quicksilver..b10	87	100	do	35
200	do	86½	100	do	35
300	Erie RR	76	100	do	35
500	do	75¾	200	do	35
200	do	75¾	100	do...s3	35
100	do...s3	75¾	100	N West R R pref.	64¼
300	do	75¾	200	do	64¼
1000	do	75¾	200	do	64½
300	do	75¾	100	do	64½
500	do	75¾	200	do...s3	64½
200	do...s3	75¼	200	Fort Wayne RR	94¼
400	do...s3	75¼	200	do	94¾
1200	do...s3	75¼	100	do	94½
200	do...s5	75¼	200	do	94½
300	do	75¾	100	do	95
50	do	75¾	10000	Ohio&Miss cert	27¼
500	do	75¾	10000	do	27¼
500	do	75¾	100	Cumb Coal Co.b3	46
200	do...s3	75¾	200	do	46
200	do...s5	75¾	100	do	46
200	do	75¾	100	do...s10	46

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Peace Conference—The Movements of the Union Forces—The Rebel Army—News from Central America, Mexico, Cuba, &c., &c.

The Cunard mail steamship Cuba, Captain Stone, will leave this port to-morrow for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at half-past eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

It will contain the latest facts and rumors in relation to the late Conference between the President and the Rebel Commissioners; a full account of the late disastrous fire at Savannah; the latest reports of the Operations of General Sherman, with a map showing the scene of his movements against Augusta, Branchville and Charleston; the latest despatches from Fort Fisher and Richmond, and accounts of the movements of the Union Forces in all sections; a complete Roster of the Rebel Armies as they exist at the present time; the passage of the Constitutional Amendment by Congress; late and interesting news from Central America, the South Pacific, Mexico, Cuba, &c., and reports of all important events of the past week.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

American Belles. America is justly proud of her beautiful ladies; but how many mar their beauty, and lose their health and youth—become prematurely old in appearance—by neglecting to take proper care of their teeth. There can be no excuse for this, as SOZODONT—pronounced by all worthy a place between the sweetest lips—can now be had in all civilized countries. Sold by druggists and perfumers.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries. Information given. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

All Ladies Should Use Sterling's Ambrosia for the hair. It cleanses and beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

A Well-known Poet Sings of "Flower-kissed gales." Had he been blessed with the acquaintance of some of the young beauties who use PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS he would have discarded the o from the final word, and sing of "flower-kissed gals." He could not have helped it, you know.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son, Meerschaum manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near Fourth street. Pipes cut to order.

B. B. T. THROAT DISEASES.—"We would call attention to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. We have found them efficacious in allaying Irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of public speakers and others troubled with Affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold."—Congregationalist, Boston.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye. Factory 81 Barclay street.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An Infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gunshot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it.

Best—Miller's Hair Dye, Warranted better and cheaper than any, sold at double the price. All druggists sell it.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair—Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, 1,123 Broadway, New York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Cherokee Pills—Female Regulator.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, N. Y.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, 44 Cedar street, N. Y.

Highest Premium Lockstitch Sewing Machines—WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway. See Wheeler and Wilson's buttonhole machine.

Itching or Bleeding Piles.—If you are afflicted with Bleeding or Itching Piles, use DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. It is a certain cure. Agent for New York, 104 Bowery.

Old Eyes Made New. A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D. 1,130 Broadway, New York.

Participation.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 37 Wall street.
NOT IN "THE RING,"
or any combination to coerce parties in their business, but with
RATES AND RULES FREE,
continue to insure
RESPECTABLE PARTIES ON FAIR AND REASONABLE TERMS.
When brokers, under the restrictions of "the ring," decline to bring in risks, the commissions will be conceded to the insured.
ASHER TAYLOR, President.
H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Persons Having Capital and Wishing a treasurership should read President's advertisement in the Herald of to-day.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN girls want situations to do general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at 489 Greenwich st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN A REspectable family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at 489 Greenwich st.

ALL GOOD FEMALE SERVANTS CAN GET GOOD situations by applying at the Private Servant's Institute, 103 West Thirty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

A DRESSMAKER, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED, wishes to go out by the day. Call for two days on Mrs. Keegan, at 257 East 14th st., a few doors east of Catholic church, third floor.

A LADY OF MIDDLE AGE (EXPERIENCED FOR A number of years) wishes to take the charge of a laundry; understands all its branches. Apply at 44 West Washington place, N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at 253 East 13th st., between 1st av. and av. A.

A LADY, HAVING A WHEELER & WILSON MAchine, doing quilting and all kinds of sewing, would like work home, or to go in a family by the day. Address C. Harper, station C Post office, for three days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is willing to make herself otherwise useful; no objection to the country; best of city reference can be given. Apply for two days at room 20 Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as plain cook; is a good baker, and has no objection to assist in the washing; city reference if required. Call at 114 West 17th st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES A SITUATION as nurse, who has acted in that capacity for the last fifteen years. Is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the very best of city reference. Can be seen for three days at 947½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking and plain sewing. Has lived five years in her last place. Can be seen at her present employer's, 28 West 23d st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 75 West 28th st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS cook, and has no objection to assist in washing. She understands her business thoroughly; the best of city references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 87 24th st., near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT TO do days' work; is a good washer and ironer; good references if required. Call at 203 West 33d st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 60 22d st., near 6th av., rear building, N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A SITuation to do general housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid. Good city reference. Call for two days at 118 West 40th st., N. Y.

A GOOD, HONEST GIRL WISHES TO GET A GOOD place in a private family, to do general housework; can give the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at 215 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, first door from Court.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO DO GENEral housework; good city reference; no objection to the country. Call at 203 West 27th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO general housework; is only a short time in this country; can do plain cooking and washing and ironing. Call at 118 West 29th st., between 7th av. and Broadway.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION TO DO chamberwork and to attend children, or do the housework of a small family. Good city reference. Call at 132 West 33d st., a few doors of the 7th av., north side.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion to do washing four days in the week. Apply at 300 West 33d st., corner of 9th av., front basement.

A FIRST CLASS COOK WANTS A SITUATION—UNderstands her business in all its branches; soups, meat, game, jellies and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, 52 East 22d st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do housework. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 West 10th st.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as a professed cook in a private family; fully understands her business and can give the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 115½ 7th av., first floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN woman, as chambermaid and waitress; or as chambermaid and laundress, or would go as nurse and do plain sewing. Call at 251 7th av., top floor, back room.

A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, MEATS, POULTRY, game in all styles, boning and larding, pastry, desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; best of reference. Can be seen from 11 to 3 at 900 Broadway, second floor, between 22d and 23d sts.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron. Best of city reference. Call at 104 7th av.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A REspectable private family, to do general housework. Apply at 11 6th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid, and to assist in the washing, or would do waiting. Has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 82 East 22d st.

A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress; the best of reference. Call at 147 7th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, either as order or head cook; best of references given. Call at 130 West 30th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES A situation as child's nurse. Call at 158 East 40th st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; can produce good reference. Can be seen at 202 7th av., near 25th st.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK and laundress; good city reference. Call for two days at 122 East 32d st., near 4th av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as laundress and chambermaid; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 183 Waverley place, corner of Hammond st., over the grocery store, second floor, back room.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the washing, or would take care of a baby and do plain sewing; is willing to make herself agreeable; has good city reference. Call for two days at 147 West 27th st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, room 3.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; no objection to go in the country; best of city reference. Call at 162 West 28th st.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW MORE CUSTOMers, by the day or week. Call at or address 33 West 4th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman girl, as cook; good city reference. Call at 145 10th av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS DRESSMAKER AND VERY NEAT SEAMSTRESS—By the day or week; has worked for several families in town at present. Call at 451 3d av., near 34th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady, as dressmaker or seamstress, to go out by the month, week or day. Can be seen until suited at 181 East 17th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has first class city reference; or would do general housework; city or country. Call at or address 216 East 39th st., top floor, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO do housework in a private family; is a first rate washer and ironer and a good plain cook. The best of city reference. Call for two days at 211 West Houston st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW, FIRST BABY, with a fresh breast of milk, wants a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days at 127 East 28th st., second floor, front room.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WANTS A situation as wet nurse. Good city reference. Call for two days at 275 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as first class waitress; best city reference. Call at 390 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts., up stairs.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS cook; no objections to a private boarding house. Apply at 240 West 16th st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WITH A FRESH BREAST of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse; reference given if required. Call for two days at 21 Thames st., first floor, back room.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in washing. Apply at 300 7th av., between 23d and 24th sts., for two days.

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Can give good city references. Can be seen for two days at 337 6th av., near 22d st.

A FIRST CLASS COOK WANTS A SITUATION IN A private family; one who understands the business in all its branches. Has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 63 West 20th st., corner 6th av.

A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION as nurse and chambermaid; is an excellent seamstress and can come well recommended. Call for two days at 213 7th av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, WHO has just lost her baby, desires a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Can give good recommendations. Call for three days at 224 East 18th st., New York city.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK WANTS A SITUATION; has excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days by calling at 365 6th av. Ring second bell.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS English cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to a hotel; best of city reference. 126 Clinton place, in the store.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; can take the entire charge of the marketing if required. Apply at 154 East 31st st.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS first class cook; thoroughly understands her business, best of city reference. Call for two days at 66 6th av., between [illegible] 10th sts., in the candy store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A PROTESTANT GIRL DESIRES A SITUATION AS seamstress and nurse, or chambermaid; good reference. To be seen for two days at 166 East 36th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN CITY OR country, as nurse and seamstress; is a neat sewer and a good washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at 94 West 40th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress who understands her business; is a Protestant girl; city reference. Can be seen at 127 Greenwich st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chambermaid or any other term will offer. Call at 254 Delancey st.

A LADY, WITH 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE cloak and mantilla business, wishes a situation as forewoman or cutter. Address H. A., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation as chambermaid and to do sewing; has lived three years and five months in her last place; best city reference can be given. Call at 158 3d av., in the store.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, WITH a fresh breast of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen all this week at 200 Varick st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO GENEral housework; no objection to the country. Call at 201 West 26th st., in the rear.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Has the best of city reference from her last place. Call for two days at 74 West 28th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON or do housework in a small private family. Good reference. Call at 47½ Carmine st.

A PROFESSED COOK WANTS A SITUATION IN A private family; understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, game, pastry. Can give the best of recommendations as to her capability. Can be seen at 132 West 15th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS chambermaid and waitress. Has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at 123 West 19th st., near 7th av.

A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK—IS A GOOD washer and ironer; no objection to the city or country. Can be seen for two days at 237 Madison st., in the rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress. Call at 207 West 20th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, IN A private family, as first class laundress; thoroughly understands all kinds of fluting. The best city reference from her last place. Would go to the country. Call for two days at 141 West 29th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Please call at 263 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; has good references. Can be seen at 66 Vandam st., top floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant girl, lately landed from the old country, to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at 115 West 18th st., rear house.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small private family; good city reference given. Inquire at 98 West [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as full waitress. No objection to be obliging. Best of city reference from her last place. Call at 623 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in sewing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 119 West 45d st.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman who has lost her baby two months old, a baby to wet nurse at her own house. Call at 214 West 43d street.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS cook; understands her business; perfect in all its branches. The best of city reference. No washing. Can be seen for a week. Apply at 34 30th st., between 5th ave. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse, having lately lost her baby; references exchanged. Can be seen for three days at Mrs. Kennedy's, corner of 16th st., in 5th av., Gowanus.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress or to take care of children and do sewing. Good city reference. Call for two days at 261 6th av., corner of 16th st., side door.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a private family, as cook; one who understands cooking all sorts of game and a good bread and biscuit baker. The very best city references given. Call at University place, Union court, room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN dressmaking; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to take care of one or two children. Call at 132 8th av., corner of 18th st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS good cook; would assist in the washing, in a small private family. Has the best city reference. Can be seen at 127 West 24th st., near 7th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress. Can give the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 33 West 12th st., in the rear, near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at 224 West 41st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress. City references given. Call at 280 1st av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT BY the day or week; one who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Call at 658 2d av., in the fancy store, between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given if required. Call for two days at 191 East 13th st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation to do general housework; has the best of city reference. Inquire at 173 West 37th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, to mind children and do plain sewing or light housework. Good reference if required. Call on or address M. E. Thompson, 562 Grand st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as sick nurse or to take care of an invalid person; best of reference. Call at 281 7th av., corner of 28th st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS ENTRY clerk or bookkeeper; best of references from his last employer. Address A. B., New York Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS PORter in a store. Satisfactory reference given. Address A. B., box 104 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN BOY WANTS A SITUATION; HE IS 14 years of age, of good education, strictly moral habits, well acquainted with the city. Recommendations given. Address Wm. H. Rhodes, 20 Clarkson st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion in a commission house; is a good penman and correct at figures. Address J. S. V., 16 Beach st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS GERMAN and is a good correspondent and reader, having his evenings after five to himself, wishes an engagement. Address Henry, care H. Platt & Co., 174 32d st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A STORE, office, or otherwise; would make himself generally useful. Good references. Address W. P. B., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as clerk in a grocery store; can furnish good city reference, and has a good knowledge of the business; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call on or address for three days Abraham Hamilton, 273 7th av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORTHAND WRITER, a young man of 19, who has been employed as amanuensis and correspondence clerk with an author and publisher. Address H. Gale, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN OF FAMILY WANTS a situation as an outdoor agent, or salesman in some good house in the city, having held one position for the last 15 years; has a large circle of acquaintances; best of reference or security given; agents need not reply. Address T. S. C., station A, Spring st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTant, by a young man of several years experience; reference No. 1; salary moderate. Address for two days A. C., box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT AND ACTIVE BOY, 16 years of age, a situation in an office or store, to make himself generally useful, with or without board. Address, stating terms, G. S. C., 13 Chambers street, room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AT some light employment in the oil regions. Address R. W. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR SALESMAN in any business, except dry goods, by a young man thoroughly acquainted with the business and business men of Savannah and of a large portion of the State of Georgia; is a good correspondent and penman. Address Savannah, box 187 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER, BY A competent man (German), who has served in like capacity in a fancy goods importing house. Address H. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION, BY A YOUNG American married man, in any kind of a wholesale house down town; can do almost anything in the way of light or heavy work. Any one in want of a man who will make himself generally useful in any kind of business can have the best of reference by addressing J. M. Foote, Jr., 139 East 40th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST RETURNED from the army, a situation as assistant bookkeeper or clerk, where attention to business will secure advancement. Address Applicant, Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A PLACE ON a farm; is competent to take the whole management of a farm. Call on or address P. O., care Manahane & Miller, 10 Spruce st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS cashier; has been a broker nine years; is an excellent judge of money; will be responsible for all the bad he takes; refers to present employer; security if necessary. Address J. W. A., station B, Grand st., N. Y.

$100.—I WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT TO ANY one who will get me a situation in the Custom House. Address for one week, in confidence, X. Y. Z., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY TO COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS, GOOD PAY, steady employment; ladies to learn; after capable, work given out. Pupils taught painting free.
G. KONIGSBERG & CO., 713 Broadway, room 19.

A WOMAN WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in a private family; city references required. Apply at 131 East 30th st., basement door.

A LADY WISHES TO SEND HER CHILD OUT TO nurse. Address L. G., station D.

SERVANTS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, SEVERAL EXperienced cooks, laundresses, waitresses and nurses for superior situations and highest wages in gentlemen's families. Apply to G. MANNING, 55 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO children, little girl six years old and boy four. One who understands music and can speak French preferred. Best references required. Address Mrs. S., box 3,670 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, ENGLISH OR GERMAN woman, to act as nurse to an invalid child four years of age; she must be of sober and industrious habits, honest and good disposition; liberal wages. Inquire between 11 and 12 A. M. on Monday and Tuesday, at Dr. Wm. W. Sanger, 737 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A CHILD, who understands sewing and hairdressing; a French girl preferred; none need apply without good city references. Address room 175 New York Hotel.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A YOUNG GIRL, not over 18 years old, to attend a child 10 months old, to do chamberwork and make herself generally useful. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at 336 West 35th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE PROTESTANT LAUNdress; also an English or German waitress. Apply at 66 East 38th st.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, IN A family of young children, a Protestant person who thoroughly understands taking care of an infant; good home to a faithful, competent person; no one without best of city reference need apply at 88 East 12th st., between 10 and 1.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, as waitress and plain sewer. Apply this day from 10 to 12 o'clock at 180 5th av.

WANTED—A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE COUNTRY, for a private family of three persons, a good plain cook, who understands making bread and is willing to do part of the washing; a chambermaid, who understands waiting at table, and a young girl as nurse and seamstress, who has a knowledge of hairdressing. None but Protestants, bringing good recommendations, need apply. Call any day this week, between 3 and 4 o'clock, at 90 Broadway, room 10.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, TO HELP WITH CHILdren and sew. Apply at 109 East 30th st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIBERS TO A series of first class steel engravings, to whom very remunerative and permanent employment, with exclusive control of territory, will be given to gentlemen of ability and energy. Apply at Dexter's, 564 Broadway, from 9 to 12.

AGENTS, COME EXAMINE AN INVENTION URGENTly needed by everybody; or sample sent free by mail for fifty cents that retails for $6, by R. L. Wolcott, 170 Chatham square, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL OVER THE CONTINENT to sell Lloyd's mounted Map of the United States and Canadas, showing 300,000 towns and villages, post offices and railway stations, colored in 2,000 counties, mounted and varnished, for $1 50. $10 a day made. Also, wholesale agents needed in each State, with a few hundred dollars capital, to open offices and make and supply sub-agents.
J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher,
23 Cortlandt street,
New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AND TAKE ORDERS for Smith's celebrated show cards, for city and country; $10 a day made. Apply at 37 Park row.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR BABBITTONIAN PENMAN-ship, pronounced by the press "the most beautiful and scientific of systems," "far in advance of other systems," "self teaching," &c. Splendid terms offered. Price, post paid, $1 50. Address Babbitt & Wilt, 37 Park row, N. Y.

ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN CAN SECURE PERMANENT employment soliciting applications for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. Liberal commissions allowed. Apply at or address Company's office, 151 Broadway.

A GOOD COMMISSION WILL BE GIVEN TO A BUSIness man calling on grocers in New York or Brooklyn, by addressing J. T. A., Herald office.

A MAN WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A BUSIness; one who can loan his employer $300. Security given for the money, and $20 per week salary. Call on J. Porter, 335 Broadway, room 39.

A GOOD SALESWOMAN WANTED—TO ATTEND IN A corset, skirt and fancy goods store. Also a girl, to do general housework. Apply, after 10 o'clock, to J. H. Jenkinson, 300 6th av.

BOYS WANTED—NOT UNDER 16 YEARS OLD. Apply at 231 West st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 12 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE; one who resides with his parents in Brooklyn preferred; must come well recommended. Apply to Beers, Judson & Beers, 43 John st., N. Y.

CANVASSER FOR THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS. Apply at 44 Fulton st., first floor, front office.

CLERK WANTED—GOOD ADDRESS, GOOD PENman, good references. Apply at the office of the New York Social Science Review, 161 Broadway, after 12; wages $6. No night work.

DRUG CLERK—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A STORE two nights a week; must be competent. Address 40 Grand st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AT 29 WHITEHALL ST.; a young man capable of compounding prescriptions.

HOSIERY SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an experienced and competent hosiery salesman; liberal salary expected. Address salesman, box 5,663 Post office, New York.

HEAD PORTER WANTED—ONE OF EXPERIENCE, IN a hotel; must furnish the best city reference. Address, stating particulars, box 999 Post office.

PETROLEUM SUPERINTENDENT WANTED—Wanted, a general superintendent for a Petroleum Company, whose property is located in Venango county, Pa.; one who is qualified to take charge of the works of some experience, and is willing to take an interest in the Company will be preferred. Address Superintendent, box 3,353 New York Post office.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—BY Journeay & Burnham, 144 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A CAPTAIN, TO TAKE CHARGE OF A schooner yacht of 250 tons, down the coast and to the West Indies; a thorough seaman and a good navigator required; one been in the naval service preferred. Apply at the ship yard, foot of East 18th st., to J. B. & J. D. Vandeusen, or E. & G. W. Blunt.

WANTED—A COLORED, OR GERMAN COACHMAN, who understands the care of horses and driving in the city; willing to go to the country; best city references required. Apply for two days at No. 274 Front st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A BOY ACCUSTOMED TO WORK IN A kerosene lamp and glass store. Apply at 30 South William st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PERSON FOR EACH CITY IN the Union, to engage in a new and very profitable business. Address, with reference, S. E. Totten, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, in an importing house, to run errands and make himself generally useful; must reside with his parents; pay from $3 to $4 per week. References required. Address Importing House, box 222 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER, bringing reference from last place. Highest wages given. Call before 11 o'clock in the morning or after 4 in the afternoon at No. 1 West 14th st., corner 5th av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLERKS, WITH CITY references, for all branches of business. Merchants supplied daily with bookkeepers, dry goods and grocery clerks free of charge; also porters. New York Mercantile Agency, marble building, 544 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND the counter department of a banking house, in Canada East; also an assistant bookkeeper. Address, with testimonials, enclosing $1, Dowitt, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, TO tend bar; one who is not afraid to work and can come well recommended. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at 166 Cherry street, New York.

WANTED—A BOY, BETWEEN 17 AND 18 YEARS OF age, to learn the block and pump making. Apply at 340 West st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, GOING WEST, A bookkeeper and entry clerk. Salary $125 and $75 per month. Address, enclosing fifty cents to pay for advertisement, M., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A SMALL machine shop; must understand repairing steam engines and machinery. Address, with reference and wages expected, Machinist, Herald office.

WANTED—A WAITER, AT 215 NEW CANAL STREET. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, who can write a good hand and make himself useful in the store. Apply to A. C. Barry, 374 Pearl st., between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A STRONG AND SMART BOY, TO GO OF errands and make himself generally useful in a fancy store. Apply to H. Harris, 873 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

STOVE PATTERN MAKER WANTED—A COMPETENT workman fully understanding stove work will have permanent employment and excellent shop room, by applying to Keyser & Co., 158 9th st.

WANTED—A GARDENER; ONE WHO UNDERstands fruit growing of all kinds; German or Scotch. Apply to C. S. Cornish, 179 Broadway, room No. 2, up stairs.

WANTED—TWO MOULDERS OF EXPERIENCE FOR an iron furnace in the country. Apply to T. F. Brinsmade, 634 Broadway, from 10 to 12 A. M., Tuesday.

WANTED—A STEEL PLATE PRINTER. A GOOD workman can have constant employment at Johnson, Fry & Co.'s, 299 Pearl street. Also a stout youth, of good habits, as an apprentice to plate printing.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE SOFT HAT TRIMMERS ON fine work, at A. Wickmann's factory, Flushing av., corner Sandford street, Brooklyn. Apply for one week.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS MEN, TO RUN MOULDing machines. Apply for two days at 221 West 26th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR, TO whom good wages will be given. Apply to W. W. Secombe & Co., 264 Broadway.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER. INQUIRE AT Cooper's carriage factory, 103 Charles st.

LOST AND FOUND.

ABSTRACTED FROM THE POCKET OF A GENTLEman, on Friday evening, the 3d inst., between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, while riding on one of the Forty-second street cars, a Gold Hunting Case Watch, marked T. W. Prescott, Liverpool, No. 22,269. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same, as the police are on the track of the thief.
430 GRAND STREET, New York, Feb. 6, 1865.

A LADIES' MINK CAPE (VICTORINE) LOST—ON Sunday night, between Varick place (Sullivan street) and Broadway. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Thomas S. Rivett, 314 Bowery, in the shirt store.

DOG LOST—A BLACK AND TAN LOST ON MONDAY, February 6, with a red leather collar on his neck, answering to the name of Skip. Any person returning the same will receive $5 at No. 244 Grand street.

FOUND—IN TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, a Pocketbook, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have it by calling on James Barnes, Merchants' Exchange Bank.

FOUND—ON SUNDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, A fur half Cape. The owner may have the same by proving its identity and paying expenses. Call at No. 134½ Thompson street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, BANK BOOK 259,067, on the Bleecker street Savings Bank. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 1,423 Broadway.

LOST—A DARK MINK COLLAR, ON THURSDAY evening, 2d inst., between corner Ninth avenue and Twenty-third street and 121 East Twelfth street. The finder will be paid $10 by returning same to 24 Broad street, care of Paris & Allen.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON BANK OF NEW York for $5,000, gold, drawn by M. Morgan's Sons to own order; dated January 21. Number of check 7,034; number of certificate 1,441. Payment has been stopped. The finder will receive a liberal reward.
MEYER & GREVE, 52 Exchange place.

LOST—ON THE 5TH INST., A SMALL BLACK DOG; answers to the name of Bob. The finder will please leave him at 133 Canal street and receive the reward of $3.

LOST—IN THIRTY-NINTH STREET, OR IN A SIXTH avenue car, a Pocketbook, containing $36. The owner's name is on the cover. The finder will be liberally rewarded, and receive thanks, by returning it to No. 29 West Forty-fifth street.

REWARDS.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—INFORMAtion wanted of Charles Coulter, a resident of Brooklyn, who was last seen at the Fulton ferry, New York side, on Friday, Jan. 27, 1865, at about twelve o'clock at night. Mr. Coulter is forty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, of about 160 pounds in weight, with full dark beard, mustache and thick head of hair, tinged with gray, prominent features, dark complexion and eyes. He had on a grey business suit and blue sack overcoat, soft felt hat and fine calfskin boots. On his person was a gold watch with a hair fob chain. Any person who can give any information that will tend to his finding or the recovery of his body if he should not be alive, will receive a reward of $100.
COULTER, KRAPP & CO., No. 10 Front street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A BLACK AND TAN PUP, WITH red morocco collar, marked No. 8 West Sixteenth street. The above reward will be given for his return to that number.

$10 REWARD—FOR A LADY'S MINK COLLAR, LOST on February 6, about noon, somewhere in the Eighth ward. E. W. YOUMANS, 30 Dominick street.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, THE 4TH INST., A BLACK Newfoundland Dog (male); white marks on his paws and breast. Any one returning the said dog to 463 Canal street, cigar store, will get the above reward.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, IN, OR WHILE COMING from Sixteenth street Catholic church, down Sixth avenue to Eighth street, through as far as 107 Eighth street, a Pocketbook, containing a large sum of money. The above reward will be paid by leaving the same with Mrs. Walton, the owner, at 107 Eighth street. No questions will be asked.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY LAST, about 5:30 P. M., a gentleman's gold hunting case Watch, No. 11,077, M. J. Tobias & Co., makers. The finder will receive the above reward, and no questions asked, by returning it to T. J. Miller, 102 Reade street.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WHO SANG IN ALL THE ITALIAN operas with Mme. Malibran at the old Park theatre, and who was taught singing by her brother, Manuel Garcia, would teach three or four pupils who wish to excel in pianoforte playing and singing, at $10 a month. Inquire at Chamber's piano rooms, 739 Broadway, or 222 Waverley place. Would engage as organist and teacher of a choir in a Protestant church.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIAnoforte for sale; all modern improvements; made to order by city makers; used seven months, cost $800, for $375. Also Parlor Furniture, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Mirrors, Silver Ware, Chamber, Dining Furniture, a sacrifice. 113 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

A SPLENDID PIANO FOR $225.—G. & H. BARMORE'S warerooms, 348 Bleecker street. Seventeen prize medals; warranted for five years. Testimonials from most distinguished artists. Without exception best piano made.

ALTO, TENOR AND BASE WANTED—FOR A CHORUS choir. Must attend regularly two evenings each week; one for the practice of classical glee music. Apply Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.
J. HOWARD, 35 Charles street.

A VERY FINE PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—COST price $500; will be sold for one half its value; a full seven octave; has all the modern improvements. Call at 28 Third street.

BARGAINS.—ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, round corners, overstrung bass, nearly new, $210; rosewood, 6¾ octave, $175; mahogany Pianoforte, 6 octave, $65. An assortment of new rosewood Pianofortes at wholesale prices. McDONALD & CO., 363 Bowery.

BARGAINS.—TWO SECOND HAND PIANOS FOR $125 and $225, both warranted in perfect order.
S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—ELEGANT CARVED SEVEN octaves rosewood, only used a few months, at $300, &c. T. H. CHAMBERS, Eighth street, corner of Fourth avenue.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, PIANOFORTE MANUFACturers, No. 726 Broadway, New York. These elegant instruments are offered at extremely low prices. Five second hand Pianos for sale at bargains.

FIRST CLASS ALTO WANTED—FOR AN EPISCOPAL church. Address, stating salary required, F. B., Herald office.

PIANO FOR SALE—STODART'S BEST MAKE. PRICE $450, which is one-third less than its value. Apply at No. 5 Grand avenue, between Fulton and Gates avenues, Brooklyn, between 12 and 5 P. M.

20 NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANOS AT $250 EACH—WARranted for three years. Pianos to rent, or sold on instalments, at the manufactory, 143 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

INSTRUCTION.

AT TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, 260 Bowery, below Houston street, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Writing, Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Algebra, Geometry, &c., are taught day and evening. Private instruction given. Apartments for ladies.

AFTERNOON.—BOOKKEEPING FOR BUSINESS MEN. Mr. DOLBEAR, 609 Broadway, gives private lessons after business hours to prepare gentlemen practically for head bookkeepers in any business. He also removes stiffness or trembling and makes elegant business penmen.

ADDRESSED TO LADIES DESIRING TO IMPROVE in Penmanship, Composition, &c.—A competent lady teacher will give private instruction at her own house, or at the residence of pupils if preferred. M. DEVEREUX,
77 Thirty-first street, near Fourth avenue.

AT GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, 756 BROADWAY—INstruction (private or otherwise) in penmanship, bookkeeping and business affairs. Established 1840. Apartments for ladies. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

A PRACTICAL PORTRAIT PAINTER WILL GIVE INstructions to ladies in coloring photographs and card pictures in oil; also the photographic business taught to ladies and gentlemen. BINOSKEY,
Practical Photographer and Artist, 363 Bowery.

AN EASY, COMPLETE AND PRACTICAL COURSE OF Instruction in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing and Business Affairs, given at BENVILLE'S rooms, 681 Broadway. Terms $5 to $15. Twenty years established.

A CARD.—MR. PAINE, HAVING SOLD HIS BROOKlyn Mercantile Academy, will now give his undivided personal attention at the Mercantile College, 63 Bowery, New York. Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Navigation, Greek and Latin taught day and evening.

A SPANISH LADY WISHES A FEW MORE PUPILS of her language. Apply at 23 East Fourth street, near Broadway. Tambien dara lecciones de ingles e instruccion primaria a ninos de ingles y español.

A NATIVE SPANIARD IS PREPARED TO GIVE LESsons either in classes or privately. Good references given. Address V. R., box 1,214 Post office.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A LADY CAPABLE OF INstructing a family of children in the various English branches and in French and music. She must be able to speak French fluently and with good accent. To a thoroughly educated and suitable person a liberal salary and a comfortable home are offered. Address box 143 Baltimore Post office.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 516 BROADWAY.—Established and conducted by C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on Bookkeeping. Circulars, with terms and hours for the thorough course of practice in bookkeeping and business affairs, on application.

WANTED—A TEACHER WHO WOULD DEVOTE THE whole or greater part of the day to a young man. One who can speak both English and French preferred. Address box 15 New York Post office.

WANTED—FOR TWO HOURS EVERY DAY, A PERson to instruct two children, 5 and 8 years, in English and German, at 108 West 47th st., one door from 6th av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPECIAL LIST.—WE HAVE, IN ADDITION TO BOOKS on Anatomy, Physiology, &c., Private Medical Works and Treatises on subjects which, although not adapted to general circulation, are invaluable to those who need them. This special list will be sent on receipt of stamp by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. E. BUNRHAM, AUCTIONEER.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, STATUARY, BRONZES, PAINTINGS, SILVER WARE AND MANY RARE, COSTLY WORKS OF ART,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
on this day (Tuesday), at the elegant residence, 113 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, sale commencing at 11 o'clock. Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel, richest description; Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lace Brocade Curtains, Bronze Clock, Etageres, Bookcase, Encoignures, Cabinets, Easy Chairs, Centre Tables, Paintings by eminent artists; match Paintings by Cole; Holy Family, by Selleres; two match Paintings, by Murin, of Paris, cost $500, Fruit Piece, Winter Scene on the Neva, St. Petersburg; Bronze Statuary—Hamlet, Minerva, Neptune and Sirius, Mazeppa, Shakspere, Diana; Sevres China Vases, richly decorated. Rosewood Pianoforte, superb carved legs and case, made to order, richest instrument offered at auction this season; Stool, Cover, Music Stand; rosewood Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes; Armoire-a-Glace, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Blankets, Counterpanes, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Buffet, elegant sets China, Glass, Silverware, Table Cutlery; Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth and Sixth avenue cars and avoid leaving at Twenty-third street, near the house.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS.
By E. ROTH, auctioneer, this (Tuesday) morning, February 7, at 11 o'clock precisely, at the four story residence Clinton place, Eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, consisting of handsome Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, three elegant Parlor Suits, covered in brocatel and reps, rosewood Etagere, marble top Centre and Pier Tables, Lace Curtains, fine Oil Paintings, bronze Clock, rich Vases, Parlor Ornaments, Turkish Easy Chair, Lounges and Reception Chairs, Corner Stand,
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER; COST ... rosewood Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Beds, Chairs, Bed Lounges, Rockers, Mirrors, Clocks, Tables, Extension Tables, China, Glass and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.
N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart, pack and ship goods for purchasers at a reasonable charge.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND PARTIES IN WANT OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE, ELEGANT WORKS OF ART, ARTICLES OF VIRTU, SUPERB ROSEWOOD AND VERY COSTLY ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, WITH SOLID PEARL KEYS—the property of a family declining housekeeping.
A. A. CALDWELL, auctioneer, will sell to the highest bidder, without reserve, on Wednesday, February ... o'clock, forenoon, the entire elegant and costly contents of the five story mansion 218 Fourteenth street, west of ... avenue, consisting in part of three beautiful Parlor Suits, solid rosewood, covered in maroon, green and silver ... solid French walnut Suits, in reps; Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, rosewood Etageres, marble top Centre and ... Tables, fine Oil Paintings, Bronze Clocks, Vases, Lace Curtains, Works of Art, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Extension Table,
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER; COST $1,000;
rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Mirrors, Clocks, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Blankets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. No postponement.

AUCTION NOTICE.—A. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER, BY J. B. HALSEY & CO.
Hardware Trade Sales and Auction Rooms, No. 9 Gold street.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), FEB. 7,
at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 9 Gold street,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED WARE, &C., &C.,
comprising a general assortment, in lots to suit city and country buyers.
ALSO,
HORSE NAILS—5,000 lbs. American and English ... Nails, assorted sizes.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT Queenstown (Cork Harbor). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman Line), carrying the U. S. mails, intend despatching their full-powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—
CITY OF CORK, Saturday, Feb. 11.
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 18.
ETNA, Saturday, Feb. 25.
And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
Do. to London	85	Do. to London	34
Do. to Paris	95	Do. to Paris	40
Do. to Hamburg	90	Do. to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
From Liverpool or Queenstown—First cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can ...

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

ATTENTION.—ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO THE draft can be supplied with substitutes, on satisfactory terms, for 1, 2 or 3 years, for the city, county or State of New York. Apply at the Principals' Protective Union, 15½ Chatham street. TRIPP & COHEN.

ATTENTION.—DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
$375 BOUNTY—ALL CASH,
for the VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.
VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.
VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.
Apply to WASHBURN & WORRALL, 266 Broadway, up stairs.

ADVICE TO RECRUITS.—BEFORE YOU ENLIST CALL at the Union Representative Association, 25 Chambers street, up stairs, and receive information as to the largest bounties you are entitled to. Choice of regiments and relief ...

THE CORN EXCHANGE IMBROGLIO.

TIBBETS IN A NEW CHARACTER,

He Takes His Case Out of His Lawyer's Hands and Tries It Himself.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

SPIRITUALISM AND MIRACLES,

&c., &c., &c.

Supreme Court—Circuit.

Before Judge Leonard.

FEB. 6.—*Luther C. Tibbets vs. William H. Fogg.*—This was one of a series of slander suits growing out of the difficulty between the plaintiff and the managers of the Corn Exchange. The plaintiff claimed that on or about February 8, 1864, the defendant circulated the report that he (the plaintiff) was insane, and remarked that he ought not to be allowed to do business on 'Change, as he was a dangerous man, who was squandering his property and would soon become insolvent. The case for the plaintiff was opened by Mr. Millard, who stated that damages were laid at fifty thousand dollars. The defendant, being a merchant of very high standing, these slanderous remarks fell with unusual weight from his lips, and his client was damaged to a large amount. He proposed to put the plaintiff on the stand, when the jury would be able to determine the extent of the injuries inflicted and render a verdict accordingly.

THE PLAINTIFF'S TESTIMONY.

Luther C. Tibbets deposed that he was the plaintiff in this case; on the 8th of February last I was engaged in the corn business; I carried on that business at the Produce Exchange and at 13 Moore street; I was a member of the Corn Exchange, which is nearly opposite my office; I am acquainted with the defendant; I have known him from boyhood; I married his niece; have had dealings with him for the last fifteen years; the defendant was an importer of China goods, and was a director in the Park Bank; was in the habit of getting accommodations in that bank through Mr. Fogg's influence; in the month of November last I applied to him to raise money, saying I had a large lot of corn on hand; I told him that I had trouble with certain commission houses, and that I wanted a banker outside of the influence of the Corn Exchange; I said it was very hard to raise money among the Corn Exchange men; he said he did not know of any banker; I told him that I thought Duncan, Sherman & Co. would give me $200,000 or $300,000 advance on my corn, if he would give me a letter of introduction to that firm; he refused to do so however; the next time I called upon him he said that my course on the Corn Exchange was very strange; he spoke about Mr. Fiske, against whom I had brought a suit, and said that he believed I was doing wrong as Mr. Fiske was a high minded honorable man; he advised me to change my course on the Corn Exchange and retire from business, and said I would be excluded from the Corn Exchange unless I did so; I told him that I intended to do what was right, and that I would never leave the Corn Exchange until I was compelled to do so, and if I was expelled it would be at the peril of those who excluded me.

Cross-examined—I borrowed money from the defendant prior to the 8th of February last, to the amount of several thousand dollars; I have had notes discounted through him.

Mr. Millard—May it please the court, the plaintiff is desirous of conducting the examination of the next witness himself; I think he understands the case better than I do, and it would be doing him an injustice to refuse him the privilege of trying the cause?

Judge Leonard—I think the client will fare better if he allows his counsel to try the cause.

Mr. Tibbets—But there are three counsel on the other side and we have only one. I believe I have the right to examine the witness.

Judge Leonard—If I indulge you in this instance you must go on with the entire case yourself.

[...]

Q. The next conversation was where? A. In my parlor.

Q. Repeat the language of Mr. Twombly on that occasion? A. He said the best thing for Tibbets' friends to do was to place him in an asylum; that he had been crazy since his first wife died; that he had been crazy before, and had attempted to commit suicide; that he might be hanged; that he was a very irritable man, and that if he was not insane it was best for his friends to make him out so.

Q. Mr. Tibbets has lived in your family a long time? A. Yes.

Q. How long? A. Two years last May.

Q. Does he board in your house? A. Yes.

Q. This was during the time his residence was in Connecticut? A. Yes; he spent his time between the two places.

Q. On the 8th of February was Tibbets in his right mind? A. Indeed, I don't know.

Mr. Tibbets—I object to these questions. Can a man be tried twice for the same offence? I have been tried by a jury once, and they have declared me sane.

Judge Leonard—The question is a proper one.

Q. Have you any opinion as to his sanity on that occasion? A. I cannot form any opinion.

Q. You were present as a witness in the Court of Sessions? A. Yes.

Q. The defence there was insanity, was it not?

Mr. Tibbets—I object.

Judge Leonard—The witness may answer.

Witness—I believe that was the defence.

Q. Did you not appear there to prove him insane? A. I did not; I said if these persecutions were to continue he would be rendered insane.

Q. Did you not swear in the Sessions that when he returned from business a day or two before the difficulty on 'Change that he looked wild and abstracted? A. I believe I did.

Mr. Field then read the testimony of the witness as given in the Court of Sessions, to show that she believed him to be insane just before the difficulty at the Corn Exchange, and the witness admitted the correctness of the reporter's notes, except in some unimportant matters.

Q. You saw him in the court room on the day of his arrest? A. Yes.

[...]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Empancelling of the Grand Jury—Remarks of the Recorder upon the Duties and Responsibilities of Petit Jurors—Prisoners Plead Guilty of Various Offences—The Examination in the Sweeny-Brooks Case Indefinitely Postponed, &c.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The February term of this court was opened yesterday morning, Recorder Hoffman presiding. A motion was made by District Attorney Hall for an additional panel of a thousand jurors, returnable next Monday, which was granted. The panel of Grand Jurors was then called and sworn—Mr. Edward Cooper having been selected as foreman.

Recorder Hoffman charged the Grand Jury upon the usual topics, and, in conclusion, said that there were no public questions upon which he felt it his duty to bring before their attention except one, which was growing to be a very great evil in this community, and which came directly within the observation of the Court. That is, said he, the difficulty, in the first place, of procuring jurors to do the duty which the law imposes upon them, and, in the second place, in cases of murder, of finding a sufficient number of men who have abstained from forming an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of an accused party. The experience of this Court, for some months past, has been that, in cases of murder, the circumstances of which have at all become notorious or public, the great mass of men who are summoned as jurors to try the case, when their names are called, take the stand here and testify under oath that they have formed an opinion upon the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. A casual observer would be impressed with the idea that many of these gentlemen formed an opinion

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THE EXTRADITION OF BURLEY.

His Trip From Toronto to Suspension Bridge—He is Conveyed by a Special Train—His Friends on the Watch—Delivery to the United States Authorities, &c.

[From the Toronto Globe, Feb. 4.]

The warrant for the rendition of Bennett G. Burley, the Lake Erie raider, signed by the Governor General, was received by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis by the mid-day mail on Thursday. Accordingly that officer proceeded to make the necessary arrangements for Burley's safe delivery to the United States authorities. By arrangement with the Passenger Superintendent of the Great Western at Hamilton, orders were received by the agent, Mr. Tharp, in this city, to prepare a special train at any hour that might be selected by the Sheriff, so that at forty-five minutes past twelve o'clock yesterday morning a train, consisting of a baggage and passenger car, was in readiness in the yard of the company at the Queen's wharf. Also, by arrangement with the commandant of the garrison, a detachment of the Sixteenth regiment, under command of a sergeant and twenty armed men, left the garrison at half-past twelve o'clock, and awaited the arrival of the Sheriff and his prisoner at the Queen's wharf. So secretly were the orders given that the soldiers were ordered out of their beds at ten o'clock at night, and even then were not acquainted with the nature of their duty.

At half-past ten o'clock two of the city cabmen, named Newall and Paul, were engaged to be at the Sheriff's house, Jarvis street, near Yorkville, at eleven o'clock, while two—Patton and Hornby—were ordered to the jail at twelve o'clock—none of them being in the slightest way aware of the nature of their call. When the Sheriff arrived at the jail, with United States Marshals Henry and Dimtick, all save the turnkey on duty were in bed, and the Governor, Mr. George L. Allan, was also about retiring to rest. The Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Skinner, having apprised him of his duty, Mr. Allan proceeded to Burley's cell, in the west wing, and awakening him, announced that the Sheriff was in waiting to convey him to the United States. He of course felt a little surprised, although he had been daily expecting

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The Navy.

ARRIVAL OF THE SCHOONER RACHEL SEAMAN.

The United States schooner Rachel Seaman, Samuel Curtis, Acting Master, commanding, from Beaufort, N. C., January 25, arrived at this port yesterday. She reports as follows:—Second day out had a heavy norther; blew away close reefed foresail, sprung main boom and shifted ballast, which was secured after six hours' hard labor. A very heavy sea running at the time; lay to twenty-four hours under bare poles, and two days under storm mainsail. From 27th to 29th were driven across to the eastern edge of the Gulf Stream; reached the western edge again on the 2d instant; during the time a tremendous sea running, and the vessel laboring heavily. January 27, severe cold weather; vessel much iced up, and several of the crew frostbitten; latter part of same day the gale turned to a heavy snow storm, which continued for two days. At eight A. M. on the 5th anchored off Sandy Hook, with both anchors down, in a gale from north northwest. The following is a list of the officers of the Rachel Seaman:—

Acting Master Commanding—Samuel Curtis.
Acting Assistant Paymaster—Theodore S. Thompson.
Acting Ensign and Executive Officer—Harry P. Arbecam.
Acting Ensign and Master—D. H. Homes.
Acting Master's Mates—Geo. W. Pratt and W. H. Wording.
Paymaster's Clerk—John Martin.

THE UNIFORM OF A VICE ADMIRAL—SLEEVE ORNAMENTS OF REAR ADMIRALS.

CIRCULAR.

Uniform of a Vice Admiral.

The uniform of a vice admiral shall be the same as that prescribed for a rear admiral in the regulations of January 28, 1864, with the following exceptions:—

Cap Ornaments.—Three silver stars, instead of two, above the gold wreath—the third one equidistant from and below the others, and partially covering a gold embroidered foul anchor, placed vertically.

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